Village of Lyons, Illinois

A Historic Community with a Vision for the Future



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS

VILLAGE OF LYONS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2016

MEMBERS OF THE VILLAGE BOARD

CHRISTOPHER GETTY MAYOR

IRMA QUINTERO CLERK

PAT ALONZI TRUSTEE

TERESA ECHEVERRIA TRUSTEE

Daniel Hilker Trustee

Paul Marchiori Trustee

Greg Ramirez Trustee

JAMES VESELSKY TRUSTEE

DEPARTMENT HEADS

THOMAS SHEAHAN VILLAGE MANAGER

JAMES KEATING POLICE CHIEF

GORDON NORD FIRE CHIEF

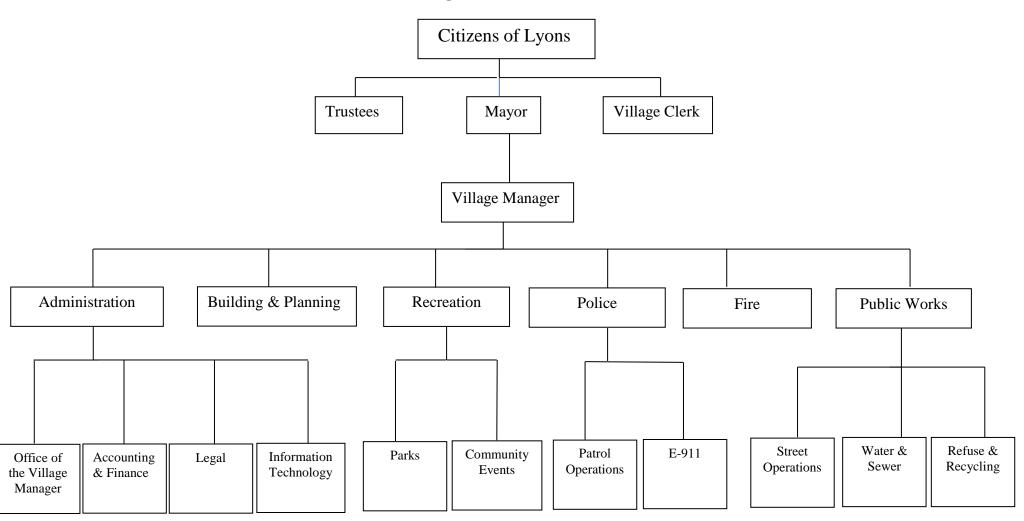
IRMA QUINTERO CLERK/TREASURER

JOHN PIERCE DIRECTOR, BUILDING & PLANNING

Frank Torres Director, Parks & Recreation

DANIEL DENYS DIRECTOR, FINANCE

Village of Lyons Organizational Chart





Village of Lyons

July 27, 2017

Mayor and Trustees of the Village of Lyons Lyons Residents and Businesses Bondholders, Vendors and Other Stake Holders

The Comprehensive Annual Report (the "CAFR") of the Village of Lyons, Illinois (the "Village") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 is submitted herewith. This report provides a financial depiction of the Village's operations for fiscal year 2016 and the resulting financial condition as of December 31, 2016. The CAFR is to provide all of the stakeholders relevant information of the community including the continued investment by our businesses, the financial security for our residents, and maximum transparency to the Village's employees and vendors to allow the Village to continue to move forward.

Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and the fairness of the financial information including additional disclosures rests with Village management. Village management has assumed this responsibility and presents the accompanying CAFR with the expectation that it should provide more than an adequate insight into the operations and financial condition of the Village.

GW and Associates, P.C. has conducted an audit of the Village and has issued an unqualified opinion on the Village's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. This report is included at the beginning of the Financial Section of the CAFR.

At the direction and oversight of the Village Board, Village management has established a comprehensive system of internal controls designed to assure that the assets of the Village are safeguarded against loss, theft or misuse. This system of internal control also assures that the accounting system compiles reliable financial data for the preparation of financial statements annually in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and on an interim basis to provide management and the Village Board timely information to manage operations. There are limitations to the internal controls the Village can implement. Accordingly, internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives to safeguard assets and provide reliable information are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of the costs and benefits require estimates and judgements by management that may not be abundantly clear.

This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis that is located after the auditor's report in the front of the Financial Section. This information should provide the most complete assessment of the Village's current financial condition and its future prospects.

The Village and its Services

The Village was incorporated in 1888. The Village is subject to certain general laws of the State of Illinois which are applicable to all municipalities. The Village is located approximately 12 miles southwest of

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downtown Chicago and encompasses approximately two square miles. The Village is bordered by the Village of Riverside to the north, the Village of Brookfield to the south and west, the Villages of Stickney and Forest View and the City of Berwyn to the east, and the Village of McCook to the south.

Legislative authority for the Village is vested in the Mayor and six Trustees (collectively, the "Village Board"). The Village Board determines the compensation of all the Village officers and employees, levy taxes, license businesses, appropriate funds, borrow money, and otherwise make all decisions relating to the finances and affairs of the Village. The Mayor casts votes only in the case of a tie or if his attendance is required to have a quorum to conduct business. The Village Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the Village and possesses the power to appoint officers, develop the Village budget, hire and fire all employees and manage daily operations in the Village Hall. The Finance Department, under the direction of the Village Manager, is responsible for financial operations of the Village. The Mayor, Village Clerk and Treasurer are elected at large for 4-year terms.

The Village Manager appoints the heads of Village departments. The major appointed officials are the Finance Director, Director of Public Works, the Building Commissioner, the Fire Chief and the Chief of Police. The Mayor appoints members to a number of Village boards and commissions with the advice and consent of the Village Board.

Incorporated in 1888, Lyons is steeped in earlier historical roots. In 1673 French Explorer Louis Joliet and Jesuit missionary Father Pierre Marquette left Green Bay, Wisconsin by canoe in search of a western passage to the Pacific. As they traveled into the Spanish controlled area of Louisiana, they realized that the mighty Mississippi drained into the already well known Gulf of Mexico. With winter approaching, they headed north as quickly as possible. To save time the Pottawatomie Indians that were with them encouraged a change in the course to the Illinois River. This short cut led to the Des Plaines River and caused these travelers to discover "Le Portage". This half mile wide area of land connecting the Chicago River and the Des Plaines River, over which they could carry their canoes and supplies, was to become the discovery that they would both become famous for. Later known as the Chicago Portage, this small area became the "Gateway to the West", and was used by thousands of early settlers and traders traveling both east and west. The discovery of "Le Portage" was the impetus that led to Chicago becoming a center for world trade.

Louis Joliet conceived the idea of constructing a canal to connect the two waterways. This idea was to become a reality 200 years later with the opening of the Illinois—Michigan Canal. Today, a statue stands in Lyons at the Chicago Portage National Historic Site just north of Interstate 55 along Harlem Avenue, commemorating this historic National Heritage Corridor which stretches southwest thru LaSalle, Illinois.

Hofmann Tower is one of the most impressive historical sites in the suburban area. This eight story castle-like concrete structure was built in 1908 by George Hofmann, Jr. The tower was the centerpiece of a large recreational area that included powered boat rides, canoeing, picnicking, dancing and orchestral concerts plus a large beer garden. For years, Hofmann Tower was the tallest building west of the Chicago's Loop and thrilled thousands of visitors with a breathtaking view of Chicago and the surrounding area.

Library facilities are provided in the Village by the Lyons Library. The Village owns and operates four park sites on 10 acres. The Parks include two softball/little league fields, two little league fields, two tennis courts, a community room at the Village Hall, and a recreation hall with classroom/meeting rooms. School facilities are provided by School Districts No. 103 (grade school), School District No. 201 (high school) and Community College District No. 527 (junior college). MacNeal Memorial Hospital, located in adjacent City

of Berwyn, is a teaching healthcare facility with approximately 427 beds and provides general medical and surgical services with specialties. Loyola Hospital, a regional trauma center, is located in Maywood to the north of the Village.

Chicago's nearby Loop can be reached in under 20 minutes via Interstates 290 (Eisenhower) and 55 (Stevenson), which pass to the immediate north and south, respectively, of the Village's borders. The METRA BNSF Commuter railway and Pace bus system offers Village residents local and alternative transportation throughout the Chicago area.

The Village provides the full range of municipal services contemplated by statute or charter. These services include public safety, roadway maintenance, refuse disposal, public improvements, planning and zoning, engineering and inspection, water and sewer utility service, youth and certain other social services, and general administrative services.

The Village has a diverse tax base. Commercial and industrial properties account for approximately 32% of the Village's property tax base. More importantly, commercial developments along major arteries of Harlem Avenue, Ogden Avenue and First Avenue generate sales and other taxes that support the Villages operations. The industrial corridor of the Village is located at its southern border along 47th Street.

Economic development has been a major focus of the Village. The Village has established four tax increment financing districts to provide funding to new initiative over the past fifteen years. The major current economic development initiative is to redevelop the Lyons Quarry located on the southeast corner of First Avenue and Plainfield Road/Ogden Avenue. When land reclamation activities are completed, the operator will donate over 40 acres to the Village. In anticipation of this donation, the Village has elected to enhance land reclamation activities to accelerate the ultimate redevelopment of the site. Planning for the exchange that is expected over the next several years is currently underway.

The Accounting System and Budgeting

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Village's accounting records are generally maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available to liquidate obligations of the current period and expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred that is expected to draw upon current financial resources. The modified accrual accounting records are the basis for assessing budgetary compliance. After the end of the fiscal year, the Village's management makes various adjustments to the accounting records to permit the preparation of certain financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The Village operates under the budget system. State law requires that a municipality operating under the budget system adopt its annual budget prior to the start of its fiscal year. Through the budget, spending

authority is conveyed by expenditure object. Budgetary control is maintained by the use of encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are effectively recorded as temporary expenditures in order to reserve the proper portion of the applicable budgetary account. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level or, where no departmental segregation of a fund exists, the fund level.

Initially, the Finance Department compiles a draft Village departmental expenditure budgets based upon the historical spending and initial service requests. These spending plans are initially reviewed with the Department Heads, the Village Manager and the Mayor. At the same time, the Village compiles an estimate of anticipated revenues for the upcoming budget year. After several reviews and adjustments, the Mayor submits his proposed Village budget to the Village Board for adoption before the start of the fiscal year and in connection with the adoption of the property tax levy. A public hearing is conducted on the budget before its adoption.

Starting in 2015, the Village Budget is designed to be structurally balanced. To further achieve that goal, the Village has budgeted a contingency (\$500,000 in 2016) to address unexpected financial issues that could arise. In addition, the Village has targeted new tax revenues to address Village infrastructure issues. However, the funds are only allocated and transferred to the capital development fund only if the Village's general fund will remain balanced.

Infrastructure is an important focus of the Village. The main focus is on providing resources to address these needs rather than extensively study and documenting the need. The Village has implemented new taxes primarily the nonhome rule sales tax that received voter approval to provide additional funds to address infrastructure needs. The Village has also raised water and sewer rates to provide additional funds to address the aging water system.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

Local Economy. The economic outlook for the Village has stabilized since the 2008 recession. The Village continues to benefit from the strong metropolitan Chicagoland economy. A major focus of the Village over the past fifteen years has been economic development to stabilize and expand the key economic corridors of the Village. Economic activity such as sales taxes have recovered and now exceed the levels prior to the recession. The reduction in real estate values since 2008 appears to have ended and recent reports indicate increased values.

Long-Term Financial Planning. The Village relies on its annual budget to provide adequate resources to fund operations and invest in infrastructure improvements. After years of deficits due to the economy and other factors, the general fund operations have stabilized and remain structurally balanced. The Village's budgeting process and spending control (contingency and controlled capital expenditures) should maintain structurally balance budgets into the future.

Debt management has been a major focus of the Village and affects future operating budgets. The Village has targeted accelerated debt repayment to the extent that resources are available. At the same time, the Village's goal is to minimize the use of general taxes such as sales taxes to support debt repayment.

The other major long term financial planning activity continues to be economic development. The current focus is on the redevelopment of the Lyons Quarry once land reclamation processes are completed. A

major portion of the land will be donated to the Village. The key is to accelerate the actual building of projects after the donation.

Financial Policies. The Village has established several specific policies to guide its financial operations. Those policies relate to accounting and financial reporting, budgeting and revenue management, debt management, cash management and investments, and purchasing. Some of the most significant policies include:

- Maintain a diversified revenue structure.
- Adopt structurally balance budgets unless the fund balance exceeds its target.
- Maintain a General Fund balance of 10% of expenditures. This is the initial goal of the Village; over time, a larger balance would be expected.
- Limit debt repayment to match the revenues being generated from the project.
- Adequately fund pension plans to reduce the impact on future generations.

2016 Accomplishments

The Village is committed to constantly improving the delivery of its services thereby enhancing the quality of life for its residents and the operating environment for its businesses. Among the Village's more notable accomplishments in 2016 were:

- Complete the restructuring of the Police Department. In order to address budgetary factors, there was a reduction in force. The revised structure and staffing was based on a study of the workload of the department and alternative methods to provide for service. The budgetary savings have been substantially achieved without any notable increase in crime.
- Street and Alley Reconstruction Program. The Village adopted a one percent nonhome rule sales tax to provide additional capital funds to the Village particularly for road and alley improvements. In 2016, the Village accelerated the program by borrowing \$5 million to fund projects now rather than over ten to fifteen years.
- Increased pension funding so that the Village meets the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund required contributions and increased the funding for the Police Pension Fund.
- Watersystem Improvement Program. The Village completed the initial \$6 million phase of water main replacement in 2016.
- Offer programs to improve Village parkways. After removing hundreds of trees primarily due
 to the emerald ash borer, the Village started a parkway tree program sharing the replacement
 cost with the resident. The Village continues to offer sidewalk replacement programs on a
 cost share basis as well.
- Maintain a proactive Vacant Property Maintenance Enforcement Program. In response to the
 national foreclosure crisis, the Village established a program to require the registration and
 maintenance of vacant properties to prevent blight.
- Maintain a diversity of community events for Village residents. These include an annual car show, Fourth of July activities, National Night Out, summer music in the parks, and other activities.

Acknowledgments

The Village is fortunate to have a professional and dedicated Board of Trustees to guide our Village. The Village administration and its staff takes great pride in serving the Village and performing their duties at the highest levels while maintaining uncompromising integrity and sound financial policies. We sincerely appreciate all of the contributions of the entire business office and department heads in making this document first class. Finally we wish to thank the staff of GW and Associates, P.C. for the guidance and oversight of our audit process and the final presentation of our CAFR.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Sheahan Village Manager

Daniel Denys Finance Director

Daniel & Dany

FINANCIAL SECTION



VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS

GW & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4415 West Harrison Street, Suite 434 Hillside, IL 60162

Phone (708) 755-8182 Fax (708) 755-8326

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Lyons, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lyons, Illinois as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Lyons Police Pension Trust Fund, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lyons Police Pension Trust Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, with the exception of the Lyons Police Pension Trust Fund, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lyons, Illinois, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, the Village of Lyons, Illinois implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 in 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, schedules of changes in Village net pension liability and related ratios and schedules of Village contributions on pages 3-15 and 70-75 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 and other auditors 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 Lyons, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supplemental schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections and supplemental schedules 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2017, on our consideration of the Village of Lyons, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Lyons, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hillside, Illinois July 27, 2017

IW & Associates, P.C.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

As management of the Village of Lyons, we provide the users of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Lyons for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Financial Highlights

• The Village adopted its second consecutive structurally balanced budget with no reliance on one time financial infusions or borrowing. This budget includes provisions to fund general obligation installment contracts without a dedicated tax levy, projected shortfalls related to tax increment debt where incremental revenues are not sufficient to service its related debt, and debt service on bonds to accelerate capital projects funded by the voter approved sales tax increase.

The budget has two other major safeguards to protect against deficit spending. First, the budget had a \$500,000 contingency provision to offset spending in excess of budgetary amounts. Since overall spending in expenditures and transfers out was below the overall budget, the Village did not adopt an amended budget. The excess spending in a given budget category was offset by savings in other line items including the contingency.

The second safeguard is the management of capital spending. In addition to funding capital spending from bonds and grants, the Village also funds capital spending via transfers from the General Fund. The Village monitors budgetary performance to manage such transfers to maintain balanced operations.

- General fund revenues decreased slightly by 1.5%, or \$150,823, in 2016 compared to 2015.
 Property taxes in the general fund were limited by the state limitation law to an annual increase of 0.8%. The net changes in the revenues reflect typical fluctuations between years.
- In fiscal year 2016, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$581,667 or 6.7%. This increase was primary in public works and administration due to unplanned costs relating to the extensive capital program for street and alley reconstruction, quarry reclamation efforts, and watermain replacement. The increase in recreation expenditures were related to the significant reconstruction of the parks and acquisition of related equipment for operations and events.
- General obligation bonds, debt certificates, and alternate revenue bonds excluding unamortized premium decreased by \$315,000 in 2016 from \$26,080,000 to \$25,765,000. The Village issued \$1,255,000 in debt in 2016 for refunding for restructuring purposes and additional capital projects. The Village retired \$1,570,000 of outstanding debt in 2016. There was a net increase of \$2,683,694 in debt to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to fund improvements to the Villages water system.
- The actuarial funding requirement to fund 90% of the actuarial liability as of 2040 as mandated by the State of Illinois since 1994 for the Village's major pension plans (IMRF and Police) was \$1,144,149. Of this amount, the Village funded \$1,076,450 or 94% of the actuarial funding requirements. In 2016, the Net Pension Liability increased by \$1,059,417 to \$19,228,885 due to underperformance of investments, changes in assumptions, underfunding by the Village and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

planned increase based on the "ramp up" amortization method. As a result, IMRF is 90% funded and Police Pension being 34% funded.

GASB 73 was implemented in 2016 for the Fire Pension plan with one annuitant member only. Administratively, the Village adopted a policy to fully fund the actuarial "ramp up" liability beginning in 2016 and explore other funding options to accelerate the elimination of the Net Pension Liability that has been accumulated over the last 65 years.

- The Village updated its actuarial valuation of its Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") during 2016. The major component of the current OPEB liability is for policemen who become disabled in the line of duty pursuant to the Public Safety Employees Benefits Act. The balance of the cost reflects stipends to retirees to partially fund medical costs from retirement until they are eligible for Medicare.
- The Village's water and sewer enterprise fund is completing the initial \$7.9 million capital plan to address infrastructure deficiencies that leads to a water loss of approximately 35% of annual water purchases. The Village is working on a strategic plan to upgrade the water infrastructure.
- There are advances to other funds totaling \$1,074,399 from the General, Debt Service and the
 Capital Projects Funds. These amounts are not expected to be repaid in the next six months.
 Accordingly, the fund balances of the respective fund making the advance have been reserved by
 the same amount. Further, any future write-off would have no impact on the Village's liquidity
 or unassigned fund balances. The Village is exploring options to recover these funds and restore
 the liquidity to the advancing funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements that consist of Statements of Net Position and Activities found on pages 16 through 17 were developed by the Government Accounting Standards Board in an attempt to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's financial affairs in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, police, fire, public works, economic development and recreation. The business-type activities of the Village include water, sewer, sanitation, and emergency dispatch operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

The Government-wide Financial Statements does not recognize certain assets such as future TIF revenues that have been used extensively by the Village to fund economic incentives for redevelopment. This practice results in deficits that require additional analysis by the Village's bondholders, creditors, and rating analysts. The Government-wide Financial Statements focus on capital assets and depreciation that are retrospective costs of the Village and have no future benefit. While capital assets serve as collateral for lending in the private sector, they are rarely used for such purposes in the public finance sector.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The Village maintains four major categories of governmental funds:

General
Economic Development (four TIF Districts)
Debt Service
Capital Project

The Village adopts an annual budget ordinance for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this ordinance. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds maintained by the Village consist of the following three enterprise funds.

Water and sewer Garbage E-911

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 67 of this report. Other information included in this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning budget versus actual comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund and the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 through 77 of this report.

Statement of Net Position

The following table shows the comparison between 2015 and 2016 Statement of Net Position for both governmental and business-type activities as restated:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,702,077	2,395,523	4,097	29,228	6,706,174	2,424,751
Receivables	4,999,467	4,808,434	1,417,305	1,282,986	6,416,772	6,091,420
Internal balances	955,161	867,312	(955,161)	(867,312)	0	0
Other asset	155,978	151,876	0	0	155,978	151,876
Capital assets, net of depreciation	34,705,782	<u>41,541,275</u>	<u>7,731,070</u>	<u>10,166,996</u>	42,436,852	<u>51,708,271</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>47,518,465</u>	49,764,420	<u>8,197,311</u>	10,611,898	<u>55,715,776</u>	60,376,318
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,250,252	<u>2,234,321</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,250,252	2,234,321
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,584,995	3,513,370	926,865	216,473	2,511,860	3,729,843
Interest payable	115,800	120,393	0	0	115,800	120,393
Current portion of long term debt	<u>1,759,899</u>	<u>1,099,203</u>	<u>60,052</u>	<u>61,256</u>	<u>1,819,951</u>	<u>1,160,459</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILTIES	3,460,694	4,732,966	986,917	277,729	4,447,611	5,010,695
Non current liabilities	46,625,421	48,491,992	3,780,284	6,462,774	50,405,705	54,954,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,086,115	53,224,958	<u>4,767,201</u>	6,740,503	54,853,316	59,965,461
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,745,127	3,844,430	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3,745,127	3,844,430
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assetsnet of						
related debt	23,877,452	23,941,275	3,714,186	3,501,873	27,591,638	27,443,148
Restricted						
Public safety	536,776	536,776	0	0	536,776	536,776
Debt service	3,457	416,049	0	0	3,457	416,049
Unrestricted	(28,480,210)	(29,964,747)	(284,076)	369,522	(28,764,286)	(29,595,225)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	(4,062,525)	(5,070,647)	3,430,110	3,871,395	(632,415)	(1,199,252)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

The following are the significant changes reflected in the Statement of Net Position:

- Current assets decreased as the Village expended bond proceeds on capital projects.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased as the Village issued long term for road and alley improvements and the increase in the Net Pension Liability discussed in more detail later.
- The unrestricted deficit consists of two components: economic development fund deficit and capital improvement fund deficit. While there is a future asset associated with TIF activity in the economic development funds (the future incremental taxes) and they are the source of repayment and security for the bonds, GASB does not recognize them as an asset.
- For business-type activities, the Village converted an unrestricted deficit into an unrestricted surplus due to another year of water user revenues based on continued realization of rate increases in the water fund and a reduction in costs for garbage collection by the Village taking over the operation. The business-type activities fixed assets increased with a corresponding increase to debt.
- Non-current liabilities increased due to the increase in net pension liability in the Police Pension fund, the addition of the Fire Pension fund, and the water debt.

Statement of Activities

As noted earlier, the Village's Statement of Activities provides a numerical analysis of the Village's financial performance during the year. Revenues are broken down between program revenues and general revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	2,188,046	1,940,588	3,813,236	3,818,155	6,001,282	5,758,743
Operating grants and contributions	275,584	273,167	0	0	275,584	273,167
Capital grants and contributions	337,521	80,148	0	0	337,521	80,148
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,648,629	3,521,387	0	0	3,648,629	3,521,387
Other taxes	5,595,019	5,941,902	0	0	5,595,019	5,941,902
Interest	1,680	21,776	2	0	1,682	21,776
Other Revenues	<u>85,153</u>	<u>70,387</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>85,153</u>	<u>70,387</u>
Total revenues	12,131,632	<u>11,849,355</u>	3,813,238	3,818,155	<u>15,944,870</u>	15,667,510
EXPENSES						
General government	1,865,424	1,807,350	0	0	1,865,424	1,807,350
Building, zoning and planning	568,950	731,497	0	0	568,950	731,497
Police	5,335,722	5,134,497	0	0	5,335,722	5,134,497
Fire and ESDA	1,192,926	755,713	0	0	1,192,926	755,713
Community development	31,542	23,291	0	0	31,542	23,291
Recreation	205,666	454,698	0	0	205,666	454,698
Public works	2,519,118	2,212,930	0	0	2,519,118	2,212,930
Interest on long-term debt	1,183,296	1,035,939	0	0	1,183,296	1,035,939
Water and sewer	0	0	2,893,470	2,844,290	2,893,470	2,844,290
Garbage	0	0	569,206	591,903	569,206	591,903
Emergency 911	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	6,547	<u>0</u>	<u>6,547</u>	<u>0</u>
Total expenses	12,902,644	<u>12,155,915</u>	3,469,223	<u>3,436,193</u>	16,371,867	15,592,108
Change in Net Assets before Transfers	(771,012)	(306,560)	344,015	381,962	(426,997)	75,402
Transfers	<u>0</u>	(59,323)	<u>0</u>	<u>59,323</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Change in Net Assets after Transfers NET ASSETS	(771,012)	(365,883)	344,015	441,285	(426,997)	75,402
BEGINNING AS RESTATED	(3,933,752)	(4,704,764)	3,086,095	3,430,110	(847,657)	(1,274,654)
NET ASSETSENDING	(4,704,764)	(5,070,647)	3,430,110	3,871,395	(1,274,654)	(1,199,252)

The following are the more significant changes reflected in the Statement of Activities:

- Governmental activities were supported by taxes particularly non-home rule sales taxes, the municipal portion of state sales taxes, state income taxes, the food and beverage tax and gaming revenues.
- Capital grants were limited to improve roadways and alleys in targeted areas of the Village. The Village share of seizure income on previous cases was realized this year.
- Business-type activities reflect higher water and sewer revenues resulting from the 2014 rate increase with slightly lower operation costs. The rate increase was implemented to offset costs particularly the major increase in purchase water due to City of Chicago rate increases and to pay debt service on water system improvements. Garbage collection costs decreased as the Village took over the operation of the service. E911 costs decreased as system costs were fully depreciated in 2014. The profits from the fund will be used to repay advances from other funds as long as the Village receives these funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Another measure of government services is the percent of the operations that are recovered through sources other than general taxation. The following summarizes the cost recovery by the various Village departments:

	Total	Offsetting	
	Expenditures	Revenues	<u>Percent</u>
General government	1,763,851	322,448	18%
Building, zoning and planning	707,981	468,922	66%
Police	3,883,485	141,670	4%
Fire	1,144,311	293,215	26%
Recreation	456,136	17,070	4%
Public works	1,039,227	32,486	3%

Traditional Fund Accounting

The Village and the financial community that monitors the financial matters of the Village use the fund accounting financial statements rather than the government-wide financial statements. The focus is on the generation of cash to meet on-going operations as well as debt payments and economic development.

The Village's main operating fund is its general fund. Most activities are processed through this fund unless there was a restriction in doing so. The following outlines the major financial goals that the Village has informally set and the progress to date:

- Increase unrestricted fund balance to 20% of annual General Fund expenditures. The Unrestricted Fund Balance as of December 31, 2016 is 11.7%. If the Village had not undertaken the cost reduction and service enhancement initiative by taking over garbage collections resulting in a net advance of \$250,000 to the Garbage Fund with a fund balance restriction in the General fund, the percentage would have been 14.4%. The Village continues to explore options to achieve this goal without compromising services.
- Establish a contingency/rainy day fund to address unforeseen issues. The targeted goal of such a fund would be 10% of General Fund expenditures or \$850,000. Since these funds have not been set aside, the Village has established an annual contingency operating reserve of \$500,000 in the General Fund Budget. In addition, the Village restricts capital funding from the General Fund until risks of unforeseen issues are reduced. The Village is closing on a line of credit for \$500,000 to also address.
- Improve funding of pension liabilities. The main challenge is the police pension fund that is funded at 34%. The Village continued to increase funding in 2016 by levying for the state actuarial funding mandate. However, as discussed later in this section, this increased funding commitment will still result in substantial funding demands on the Village in the future.
- Establish a funding program for capital equipment. Unlike other governments that compile
 extensive wish lists for capital projects (a capital improvement plan), the Village has been focusing
 on raising resources from numerous channels to address deferred infrastructure. The Village
 spent over \$10 million on capital expenditures in 2016. Since a major commitment has been
 made, the Village will develop a Capital Improvement Plan for 2017 to 2022 to prioritize projects
 after those completed in 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

The general fund has a diverse source of revenues as illustrated by the following chart:

		Percent of
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$2,879,419	29.17%
Sales Taxes	2,310,479	23.40%
Utility Taxes	530,528	5.37%
State Income Taxes	1,021,538	10.35%
Other Taxes	1,075,750	<u>10.90%</u>
Subtotal	7,817,714	79.20%
Licences and Permits	572,215	5.80%
Intergovernmental	6,137	0.06%
Charges for Services	491,766	5.00%
Fines and Forfeits	459,170	4.65%
Investment Earnings	5,855	0.06%
Quarry Royalties	427,128	4.33%
Other	<u>92,287</u>	0.91%
	<u>\$9,872,272</u>	100.01%

Budgetary Control

Pursuant to action by the Village Board in 2015, the Mayor is designated as Chief Budget Officer of the Village and is responsible for overseeing the annual budget for the Village. Upon adoption of the budget by the Village, the Village Manager has the sole responsibility for position control and spending within funds subject to certain limitations. The Finance Department compiles the budgets and financial results to aid the Mayor and Village Manager achieve budgetary control.

In 2016, the Village established additional processes to control financial operations. First, the budget including all anticipated transfers for debt service for debt supported by General Fund Sales taxes and shortfalls of Economic Development Funds in funding debt service is structurally balanced. Previous challenges mounted as budgets were not structurally balanced. Budgetary data is constantly monitored with departments responsible to maintain their budgets. As mentioned earlier, the Village has established a \$500,000 contingency account to address unforeseen costs. Management goals are to not use these funds so they can flow into additional fund balances to achieve fund balance and rainy day goals as well as capital projects. Finally, financial data is reported periodically to the Board. The overall commitment to financial discipline will result in continued success in achieving financial goals.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Actual budgetary results are summarized on pages 78 to 83 for the General Fund. The following are the major variances noted:

- General revenues were 6% below budget or \$708,228. While property taxes should have been level with 2015, delays in payments have resulted in lower funding. Other taxes were lower than predicted since delays in remittances in prior years by the state had made it more difficult to project. Quarry revenues did not increase as expected in 2016.
- Total general fund expenditures were slightly over budget by \$72,643. This was more than offset by eliminating transfers for capital projects. Police Department expenditures in 2016 reflect a recent contract with the union that limits annual pay increases to existing officers to 2%, reduces minimum staffing requirements, allows the hiring of part time officers to address peak staffing requirement, and establishes a Tier II payroll schedule for all future hires. The costs savings from this new contract and final reduction of remaining legacy costs from the 2014 restructuring of the Police Department allows the Village to increase its funding to the Police Pension Plan. The remaining legacy costs have been fully eliminated from the department as of December 31, 2016. Additional savings will be realized in the future as existing Tier I officers are replaced with Tier II officers over time.

As to other funds, the two major budgetary challenges in the past were related to the economic development funds and the debt service fund. The economic development funds will maximize contributions to repay outstanding general obligation bonds that funded prior initiatives. The Village is exploring options to fund the remaining deficit in TIF 4. These results are noted on pages 84 to 89 of this report. The debt service fund revenues including transfers and expenditures were in line with the budget as noted on page 90 of the report.

Economic Development

The Village has established a priority to address economic development along its major roadways that include Ogden Avenue, Harlem Avenue and First Avenue. Since the Village is land locked, historical efforts have been to redevelop sections of the Village to provide higher levels of property and other taxes. The main financial tool has been to utilize tax increment finance districts. These districts incurred substantial debt as they were developed and the Village restructured the debt to repay the debt at the lowest borrowing rate with limited support from the general fund.

There are several vacant properties within the Village that are targeted for redevelopment. The most significant undertaking is the reclamation of the 48 acre quarry that borders First Avenue. This quarry accepts construction debris that is not contaminated ("Clean Construction or Demolition Debris" or CCDD). Depending on future construction activity in metropolitan Chicago, this quarry is estimated to be filled within three to seven years. At that point, the Village becomes owner of the quarry land and can develop that land for other uses.

There are other properties that the Village will work with owners to redevelop to provide new uses and property value as well as additional tax revenue to the Village.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Debt Service

The Village has four types of outstanding debt to repay from numerous sources. First, the Village has \$14,600,000 of direct tax supported debt outstanding at the end of 2016. This tax supported debt consists of General Obligation and Limited Tax Bonds with \$4,915,000 outstanding at the end of the year that has dedicated property tax levies to repay the related debt. The Village had also issued Debt Certificates of which \$4,325,000 are outstanding at the end of the year to fund various general fund projects particularly the completion of the municipal complex. This debt is secured by the Village's sales taxes. As a result of these Debt Certificates and the related sales tax pledge, the Village will have fewer resources available to fund general fund operations in the future. The balance of Tax Supported debt of \$5,360,000 are alternate revenue bonds secured by the recently newly imposed non-home rule sales tax that was approved by referendum in November 2014 as well as the general obligation of the Village. The bonds will allow the acceleration of addressing deferred infrastructure needs so residents can benefit sooner. Further, engineer projections show that costs to address these infrastructure needs in the future would exceed the interest to complete the projects now.

The second debt type is Tax Increment Debt. At the end of 2016, this debt consisted of \$11,165,000 of alternate revenue bonds. Due to reduced assessed valuations, the projected incremental taxes are lower than in 2010 when most of this debt was originally issued. Accordingly, unless the assessments increase with a corresponding increase in incremental revenues, a portion of this debt will be funded through the Village's sales taxes. This resulted in the extension of the final maturity of the debt to 2035 to spread out the potential impact on the General Fund. The details of the Tax Increment Debt are outlined on pages 47 of this report.

The third type of outstanding debt funds the enterprise fund operations of the Village particularly the water and the sewer fund. The Village faces major challenges to upgrade its water infrastructure to comply with current industry standards. For example, water leakage has averaged at 35% of all water purchased in the past several years. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency target for leakage is lower than eight percent (8%). Addressing this issue would result in savings since the Village has to pass the purchase cost of the water that is lost and not sold to customers. However, compliance is more critical due to international water treaties involving the use of Lake Michigan water. The Village has begun a capital program to address water mains and meters through low interest Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loans for \$7.9 million of which \$6,524,030 is outstanding at the end of 2016.

The last type of debt is cash flow borrowings. The Village did not issue any cash flow borrowings in 2016.

In February 2012, the Village's general obligation bonds were downgraded from AA- to A+ with a Negative Outlook. The reason for the downgrade was the significant depletion of the Village's reserves offset by the commitment and demonstration that the Village had begun to address the ruinous financial policies under the previous Administration. In May 2013, the Village's debt was downgraded again to A based on the financial position of the Village. In December 2014, the Village's debt was downgraded to A- due to the limited amount of unrestricted fund balance. In December 2015 the Village's rating was upgraded to A with Stable Outlook based on the village's improved management practices and budgetary flexibility.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The Village's debt outlook and future ratings actions are dependent on restoring financial accountability and internal controls, spending constraints and economic development.

The Village is rated by Standard & Poor's Rating Services. Such ratings reflect only the view of the Rating Agency at the time such ratings were issued and any explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the Rating Agency at the following address: Standard & Poor's, 55 Water St., New York, NY 10041.

At the inception of Village's sponsorship of pension plans primarily in participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF") and the Police Pension plan, State funding authorization inadequately funded the plans resulting in Net Pension Liabilities, essentially additional debt of the Village. The state funding method adopted in 1994 lacked enforcement mechanisms and did not effectively detail the financial consequences of inadequately funding plans. At the same time, other state laws particularly the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law prevented local governments from raising revenue to adequately fund expenditures including pensions that are mandated by the State.

The amortization of the unfunded liability is based on a "level percent of salary" that is used to calculate the normal pension cost. This application results in "ramped up funding" where mandated pension contributions for existing Village employees' unfunded pension costs are lower in initial years and added to the unfunded liability. This results in a projected increase from the current \$1.2 million level funding for unfunded pension costs in 2016 to approximately \$2.6 million in 2040 if all assumptions relative to future salary increases, employee retention, mortality, and investment returns are achieved.

Besides deferring pension contributions, the unfunded liability is impacted by variances of actual results compared to assumptions. Unfavorable variances increase the unfunded liability; favorable variances decrease. The main factors that impact the unfunded liability are investment performance and salary increases. Currently, these variances are incorporated into subsequent actuarial valuations resulting in increases or decreases of the contribution to amortize the unfunded liability until 2040. When the pension plans are close to being fully funded, an alternative funding mechanism will need to be developed.

The actuarial funding requirement for the Village's major pension plans (IMRF and Police) in 2016 was \$1,144,149. Of this amount, the Village funded \$1,076,450 or 94% of the actuarial funding requirements to fund 90% of the actuarial liability as of 2040 (100% by 2045) as mandated by the State of Illinois since 1994. At the end of 2016, the unfunded liability for these funds that is now referred to as the Net Pension Liability increased by \$1,059,477 to \$19,2528,885 due to underperformance of investments, changes in assumptions, underfunding by the Village and the planned deferral based on the "ramp up" amortization method. Based on these amounts, the Village's IMRF pension liability is 90% funded and Police Pension is 34% funded.

GASB 68 was implemented in 2015 resulting in the Net Pension Liability to be reflected as a liability on the Statement of Net Position. There were no changes to the more widely used fund financial statements. GASB 68 pension expense reflected in the Statement of Activities is \$335,848 for IMRF and \$1,963,966 for Police Pension. The GASB 68 pension expense is higher than the amount funded and expensed in fund financial statements by amounts deferred due to the "ramped up funding" method and by the recognition of variances in the pension funding assumptions in the Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Administratively, the Village adopted a policy to fully fund the actuarial "ramp up" liability beginning in 2016. The Village has budgeted to meet this funding increase through the completion of the police restructuring and the terms of the new police contract.

The Village will also seek other funding to reduce the unfunded liability to reduce annual expense by approximately \$1 million related to the unfunded liability. The Village could also avoid future cost increase for unfunded pension costs that are projected to increase to \$2.2 million in 2040. Finally, the Village has taken the following actions that should maintain and even reduce normal pension costs:

- Changed the composition of its police force with a great component of part time employees that do not participate in the Village's pension plans.
- Reduce work force based on elimination of staffing mandates in the contract.
- Lower salary schedule and pension benefits for future hires known as Tier II

Capital Projects

The Village's capital project fund has had four historical main sources of funding. First, periodic grants from state and Federal sources primarily the Community Development Block Grant program administered by Cook County have funded most recent street repairs. Funds from the operating budget have supplemented these programs in certain years.

Second, the Village has funded infrastructure from debt. The debt includes general obligation bonds, limited tax bonds, installment contracts, and tax increment bonds including alternate revenue bonds that are secured by a revenue source and general property taxes. The Village spent approximately \$7,599,326 that will be bond funded.

Third, the Village funds capital projects from operations. No such funds were allocated in 2016 due to budgetary issues in the General Fund. Further, additional taxes and revenues from economic development primarily the quarry land reclamation would at least partially fund capital projects.

Finally, the Village's water fund has historically set aside a portion of its water revenue to fund capital costs. In 2014, the Village increased water rate 40% to provide pay the increased water cost from the City of Chicago and fund capital projects. The first phase of this capital program will fund \$7.9 million of projects. In 2016, the Village spent \$2,683,694 on water system improvements

Overall, the Village spent a record amount totaling \$9,972,584 in capital outlay in 2016. Besides addressing deficient infrastructure, the Village is targeting future operational savings from these programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Lyons finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village of Lyons Finance Department, 4200 South Lawndale, Lyons, Illinois 60534.

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Primary Government			
	Governmental				
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,395,523	\$ 29,228	\$ 2,424,751		
Receivables	4,808,434	1,282,986	6,091,420		
Internal balances	867,312	(867,312)	-		
Prepaid expenses	144,867	-	144,867		
Due from library	7,009	-	7,009		
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	15,443,965	91,021	15,534,986		
Construction in progress	5,456,279	604,062	6,060,341		
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	16,597,469	169,243	16,766,712		
Vehicles and equipment	967,530	213,338	1,180,868		
Infrastructure	3,076,032	9,089,332	12,165,364		
Total assets	49,764,420	10,611,898	60,376,318		
Deferred Outflow of Resources					
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	2,123,421	<u>-</u>	2,123,421		
Call premium on refunded debt	110,900	<u>-</u>	110,900		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,234,321		2,234,321		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2 500 147	216 472	2 725 620		
	3,509,147	216,473	3,725,620		
Accrued interest payable	120,393	-	120,393		
Due to pensions	4,223	-	4,223		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	100 202		100 202		
Accrued compensated absences	199,203	- 64.256	199,203		
Bonds, notes and other debts	900,000	61,256	961,256		
Due in more than one year	40 707 070		40 707 070		
Net pension liability	19,707,270	-	19,707,270		
Other post-employment benefit obligation	1,405,719	-	1,405,719		
Accrued compensated absences	796,812		796,812		
Bonds, notes and other debts	26,582,191	6,462,774	33,044,965		
Total liabilities	53,224,958	6,740,503	59,965,461		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	198,328	-	198,328		
Unearned revenues	3,646,102	-	3,646,102		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,844,430		3,844,430		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	23,941,275	3,501,873	27,443,148		
Restricted for					
Public safety	536,776	-	536,776		
Debt service	416,049	-	416,049		
Unrestricted	(29,964,747)	369,522	(29,595,225)		
Total net position	\$ (5,070,647)	\$ 3,871,395	\$ (1,199,252)		
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VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program Revenues	;	Primary Government			
				Net (Expense) Revenue and				
		6 1 6	Operating	Capital		hanges in Net Positi	on	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government	LAPETISES	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,807,350	\$ 978,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (828,906)	\$ -	\$ (828,906)	
Building, planning and zoning	731,497	250,017	-	· -	(481,480)	· -	(481,480	
Police protection	5,134,497	386,500	-	-	(4,747,997)	-	(4,747,997	
Fire protection and ESDA	755,713	300,220		-	(455,493)	-	(455,493)	
Community development	23,291	-	-	-	(23,291)	-	(23,291	
Recreation	454,698	17,070	-	-	(437,628)	-	(437,628	
Public works	2,212,930	8,337	273,167	80,148	(1,851,278)	-	(1,851,278)	
Interest and issuance costs	1,035,939	-	-	-	(1,035,939)	-	(1,035,939	
Total government activities	12,155,915	1,940,588	273,167	80,148	(9,862,012)		(9,862,012	
Business-Type Activities								
Water and Sewer	2,844,290	3,047,206	_	_	_	202,916	202,916	
Garbage	591,903	641,543	-	_	_	49,640	49,640	
Emergency 911	-	129,406	-	_	_	129,406	129,406	
Total business-type activities	3,436,193	3,818,155				381,962	381,962	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					· ·			
Total primary government	\$ 15,592,108	\$ 5,758,743	\$ 273,167	\$ 80,148	(9,862,012)	381,962	(9,480,050)	
	General Revenues	and Transfers						
	Property taxes				3,521,387	-	3,521,387	
	Property taxes	- incremental			1,003,607	-	1,003,607	
	Sales taxes				2,310,479	-	2,310,479	
	State income ta	X			1,021,538	-	1,021,538	
	Utility taxes				750,312	-	750,312	
	Other taxes				855,966	-	855,966	
	Unrestricted in	estment earnings			21,776	-	21,776	
	Sale of Village a	•			35,745	-	35,745	
	Other income				72,370	-	72,370	
	Transfers				(59,323)	59,323	-	
	Gain/(Loss) on o	disposal of assets			(37,728)	-	(37,728	
		revenues and trans	fers		9,496,129	59,323	9,555,452	
	Change in Net Pos	sition			(365,883)	441,285	75,402	
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year (as R	estated)		(4,704,764)	3,430,110	(1,274,654	
	Net Position - End	of Year			\$ (5,070,647)	\$ 3,871,395	\$ (1,199,252)	
	THE TOSICION - LINE	ocui			7 (3,070,047)	y 3,071,333	y (1,133,232)	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund		Economic Development		Debt Service		Capital Improvement		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets		4 607 050		40.054		445.074		242 246		2 205 522	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,627,852	\$	10,351	\$	415,074	\$	342,246	\$	2,395,523	
Receivables											
Property taxes		2,979,535		5,110		674,879		-		3,659,524	
Accounts		1		-		-		25,452		25,453	
Other taxes		1,098,020		-		-		-		1,098,020	
Other receivables		25,437		-		-		-		25,437	
Prepaid items		130,061		-		-		14,806		144,867	
Due from library		7,009		-		-		-		7,009	
Due from other funds		515,945		-		-		525,000		1,040,945	
Advance from other funds		748,032				225,000		101,367		1,074,399	
Total assets	\$	7,131,892	\$	15,461	\$	1,314,953	\$	1,008,871	\$	9,471,177	
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	208,607	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,376,653	\$	2,585,260	
Accrued payroll		82,053		-		-		-		82,053	
Other liabilities		841,831		-		-		-		841,831	
Due to pensions		4,223		-		-		-		4,223	
Due to other funds		525,000		-		-		-		525,000	
Advance to other funds		-		723,032		-		-		723,032	
Total liabilities		1,661,714		723,032				2,376,653		4,761,399	
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unearned revenue		2,972,198		_		673,904		_		3,646,102	
Total deferred inflows		,- ,									
of resources		2,972,198		-		673,904		-		3,646,102	
Fund Balances Nonspendable											
Prepaid items		130,061		-		-		14,806		144,867	
Long-term interfund advances		748,032		-		225,000		101,367		1,074,399	
Restricted											
Public safety		536,776		-		-		-		536,776	
Debt service		-		-		416,049		-		416,049	
Unassigned		1,083,111		(707,571)				(1,483,955)		(1,108,415)	
Total fund balances		2,497,980		(707,571)		641,049		(1,367,782)		1,063,676	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	:										
resources and fund balances	\$	7,131,892	\$	15,461	\$	1,314,953	\$	1,008,871	\$	9,471,177	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Tax supported debt - G.O. bonds Tax supported debt - G.O. bonds Tax supported debt - loans (200,000) TIF supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (1,405,719) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. **Support of Governmental Activities** (2,000) (11,043,524) (12,113,667) (200,000) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667) (12,113,667)	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,063,676
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Tax supported debt - G.O. bonds Tax supported debt - debt certificate Tax supported debt - loans Tax supported debt - loans Tif supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) Tif supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) Tif supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	•	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Tax supported debt - G.O. bonds Tax supported debt - debt certificate (4,125,000) Tax supported debt - loans (200,000) TIF supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) Accrued compensated absences (996,015) Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (1,405,719) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900		41,541,272
Tax supported debt - G.O. bonds (11,043,524) Tax supported debt - debt certificate (4,125,000) Tax supported debt - loans (200,000) TIF supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) (12,113,667) Accrued compensated absences (996,015) Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding (19,707,270) Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (1,405,719) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900		
Tax supported debt - debt certificate (4,125,000) Tax supported debt - loans (200,000) TIF supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) (12,113,667) Accrued compensated absences (996,015) Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding (19,707,270) Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (1,405,719) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	·	(11 0/12 52/1)
Tax supported debt - loans (200,000) TIF supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) Accrued compensated absences (996,015) Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (1,405,719) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	• •	
TIF supported debt - G.O. bonds (Repaid with Alternate Revenue Sources) Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (19,707,270) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	• •	
Accrued compensated absences (996,015) Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding (19,707,270) Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (1,405,719) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	• •	
Net pension liability from IMRF and police pension funding Net obligation for other post-retirement benefit (1,405,719) Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds, but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900		
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but accrued in the Statement of Net Position. (120,393) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	Interest on long-term liabilities is shown as an expenditure when paid by the funds,	
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,925,093 The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900		(120,393)
The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to	
refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements but is an expenditure in the funds. 110,900	future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,925,093
·	refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements	110,900
	·	\$ (5,070,647)

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Economic	Debt	Capital	Total Governmental	
	Fund	Development	Service	Improvement	Funds	
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 2,879,419	\$ -	\$ 641,968	\$ -	\$ 3,521,387	
Incremental property taxes	=	1,003,607	-	-	1,003,607	
Sales	2,310,479	-	-	-	2,310,479	
Utility	750,312	-	-	-	750,312	
State income tax allocation	1,021,538	-	-	-	1,021,538	
Other taxes	855,966	-	-	-	855,966	
License and permits	572,215	-	-	-	572,215	
Intergovernmental	6,137	-	-	273,167	279,304	
Charges for services	491,766	-	-	· -	491,766	
Fines and forfeitures	459,170	-	_	-	459,170	
Investment earnings	5,855	19	_	15,902	21,776	
Royalties	427,128	-	_	-	427,128	
Other revenue	92,287	_	_	80,148	172,435	
Total revenues	9,872,272	1,003,626	641,968	369,217	11,887,083	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,763,851	-	-	-	1,763,851	
Building, planning and zoning	707,981	-	-	-	707,981	
Police protection	3,883,485	-	-	-	3,883,485	
Fire protection	1,144,311	-	_	-	1,144,311	
Community development	-	15,645	_	-	15,645	
Recreation	456,136	-	_	-	456,136	
Public works	1,039,227	-	_	-	1,039,227	
Capital outlays	253,841	7,646	_	7,599,326	7,860,813	
Debt service		1,515		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Principal payments	_	_	1,570,000	_	1,570,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	1,147,680	_	1,147,680	
Debt issuance costs	_	_	18,719	20,076	38,795	
Total expenditures	9,248,832	23,291	2,736,399	7,619,402	19,627,924	
	3,210,032		2,730,333	7,013,102	13,027,321	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	623,440	980,335	(2,094,431)	(7,250,185)	(7,740,841)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	500,000	755,000	1,255,000	
Premium on bonds	-	-	32,224	47,361	79,585	
Transfers in	250,000	-	1,843,500	-	2,093,500	
Transfers out	(864,323)	(1,038,500)		(250,000)	(2,152,823)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(614,323)	(1,038,500)	2,375,724	552,361	1,275,262	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	9,117	(58,165)	281,293	(6,697,824)	(6,465,579)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,488,863	(649,406)	359,756	5,330,042	7,529,255	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,497,980	\$ (707,571)	\$ 641,049	\$ (1,367,782)	\$ 1,063,676	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (6,465,579)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions of \$7,193,219,	
exceeded depreciation of \$319,998 in the current period.	6,873,221
Loss on the disposal of capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds.	(37,728)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.	1,570,000
Interest on long-term bonds is shown as a fund expenditure when paid, but is accrued in the Statement of Activities.	(4,593)
The issuance of long-term debt is shown as an other financing source in the governmental funds but the principal outstanding is shown as a long-term liability.	(1,334,585)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the statement of activities.	160,966
The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount	
of refunded debt is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements and amortized in the statement of activities.	(5,837)
Changes in compensated absences (increase of \$46,519), net pension liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows (net increase of \$994,921), and other post-retirement benefits (increase of \$80,308) are not reported as expenditures in the fund statements, but are	
recorded in the Statement of Activities.	 (1,121,748)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (365,883)

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water and		Emergency						
	Sewer	(Garbage		911		Total		
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	7,369	\$	21,859	\$	29,228		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	545,608		116,090		25,005		686,703		
IEPA Receivable	596,283		-		-		596,283		
Due from other funds	 -		_		-		-		
Total current assets	 1,141,891		123,459		46,864		1,312,214		
Capital assets									
Non-depreciable	695,083		-		-		695,083		
Depreciable	12,016,852		270,850		499,371		12,787,073		
Less accumulated depreciation	 (2,747,288)		(68,501)		(499,371)		(3,315,160)		
Total capital assets, net of									
accumulated depreciation	 9,964,647		202,349		-		10,166,996		
Total assets	\$ 11,106,538	\$	325,808	\$	46,864	\$	11,479,210		
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 197,313	\$	2,423	\$	16,737	\$	216,473		
Due to other funds	455,945		60,000		-		515,945		
Advance from other funds	-		250,000		101,367		351,367		
IEPA loan payable, current portion	61,256		-		-		61,256		
Total current liabilities	 714,514		312,423		118,104		1,145,041		
Noncurrent liabilities									
IEPA loan payable	6,462,774		-		-		6,462,774		
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,462,774		-				6,462,774		
Total liabilities	7,177,288		312,423		118,104		7,607,815		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	3,501,873		-		-		3,501,873		
Unrestricted	427,377		13,385		(71,240)		369,522		
Total net position	3,929,250		13,385		(71,240)		3,871,395		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 11,106,538	\$	325,808	\$	46,864	\$	11,479,210		

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	١	Vater and	Emergency				
		Sewer	Garbage		911		Total
Operating Revenues							_
Charges for sales and services	\$	3,047,206	\$ 641,543	\$	129,406	\$	3,818,155
Operating Expenses							
Administration		380,909	125,000		-		505,909
Operations		2,232,574	432,652		-		2,665,226
Depreciation and amortization		164,954	34,251		-		199,205
Total operating expenses		2,778,437	591,903		-		3,370,340
Operating income (loss)		268,769	49,640		129,406		447,815
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Transfers In		-	-		59,323		59,323
Interest expense		(65,853)	-		-		(65,853)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(65,853)	-		59,323		(6,530)
Changes in Net Position		202,916	 49,640		188,729		441,285
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,726,334	 (36,255)		(259,969)		3,430,110
Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,929,250	\$ 13,385	\$	(71,240)	\$	3,871,395

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water and			Emergency				
		Sewer	(Garbage 911				Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Received from customers and users	\$	3,039,521	\$	643,628	\$	129,406	\$	3,812,555
Payments to suppliers		(2,634,634)		(232,721)		-		(2,867,355)
Payments for interfund services		(655,909)		(375,000)		-		(1,030,909)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(251,022)		35,907		129,406		(85,709)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities								
Interfund transfers		-		-		59,323		59,323
Change in interfund receivables/payables		102,151		(30,000)		(168,268)		(96,117)
Net cash provided by financing activities		102,151		(30,000)		(108,945)		(36,794)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing								
Activities								
Acquisition and construction (sale) of capital assets		(2,584,890)		-		-		(2,584,890)
Interest expense		(65,853)		-		-		(65,853)
Loan principal payments		(60,652)		_		_		(60,652)
Loan proceeds		2,859,029		_		-		2,859,029
Net cash used for capital and related financing	-							
activities		147,634		_		-		147,634
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,237)		5,907		20,461		25,131
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,237		1,462		1,398		4,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	-	\$	7,369	\$	21,859	\$	29,228
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	268,769	\$	49,640	\$	129,406	\$	447,815
Adjustments to reconcile operating activities	Ψ.	_00,700	Ψ.	.5,5.0	Ψ.	223) .00	Ψ.	, 6 _ 6
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		164,954		34,251		_		199,205
Bad debt expense		10,411		34,231		_		10,411
Change in accounts receivable		(18,096)		2,085		-		(16,011)
Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable		(677,060)		(50,069)				(727,129)
Total adjustments		(519,791)		(13,733)				(533,524)
rotal aujustinents		(313,/31)	_	(13,/33)				(333,324)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating								
Activities	\$	(251,022)	\$	35,907	\$	129,406	\$	(85,709)

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 634,955
Interest receivable	43,241
Due from general fund	4,223
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. governmental agencies securities	1,956,367
State and local government securities	455,733
Corporate bonds	2,034,477
Mutual funds and equities	 4,228,527
Total assets	9,357,523
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 9,357,523

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Additions		
Contributions	.	025 227
Employer	\$	925,237
Plan members		118,614
Total contributions		1,043,851
Investment Income		
Interest earned		(106,005)
Net appreciation in		
Fair value of investments		406,772
Less investment expense		(21,732)
Net investment earnings		279,035
Total additions		1,322,886
Deductions		
Administration		31,274
Benefits and refunds		1,435,060
Transfers to other pensions		77,362
Total deductions		1,543,696
Change in Net Position	-	(220,810)
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		
Beginning of Year		9,578,333
End of Year	\$	9,357,523

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member board consisting of six trustees and the mayor. The Village adheres to 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.

Per the criteria above, the Village does not have any component units other than the Pension Trust fund described below.

Blended Component Units

The Village reports the following Pension Trust fund:

Lyons Police Pension System- The Village's sworn police employees participate in the Lyons Police Pension System (LPPS). The LPPS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. The Village and LPPS participants are obligated to fund all LPPS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The LPPS is reported as a pension trust fund. Separate annual financial statements are available for the fund.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (Special Revenue Fund), the servicing of general long-term debt (Debt Service Fund), and the acquisition and construction of major capital projects (Capital Projects Fund). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village. The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the Police Pension System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity, excluding certain interfund services provided and used, has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and standard revenues 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.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> reports the activity and position of the Village of Lyons' four Tax Increment Financing Districts, including operations and Debt Service activity funded by TIF resources. This Fund includes all TIF activity which has previously been reported in separate Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. While not meeting the criteria for required reporting as a major fund, the Village has chosen to report this fund as major.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt, excluding those being financed with Tax Increment Financing Debt or Enterprise activities.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> reports financial resources and capital expenditures for major capital projects other than those in Tax Increment Financing Districts or Enterprise activities.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Operations Fund</u> accounts for the provision of water and sanitary sewer services to the residents of the Village.

<u>Garbage Fund</u> accounts for sanitation services provided to Village residents, primarily funded through user fees.

<u>Emergency 911 Fund</u> accounts for emergency dispatch services provided to Village residents, primarily funded through user fees. While not meeting the criteria for required reporting as a major fund, the Village has chosen to report this fund as major.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund:

Pension Trust Fund is reported as a fiduciary fund and accounts for the Police retirement funding.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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 measureable 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. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period (60 days for property taxes). Due to the State of Illinois' fiscal difficulties and the resulting delay in distributing receipts to local municipalities, the 90-day availability period for state income taxes was extended in the accompanying financial statements in order to record 12 months' worth of tax collections. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measureable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period.

Unearned revenues also 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. In subsequent periods,

when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that 1) capital outlays are budgeted in enterprise funds, while depreciation is not budgeted and 2) reimbursements between funds are budgeted as revenues and expenditures. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the department level. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/ from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/ from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year end are reported as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amounts not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities

Buildings and Improvements 40 years
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment 5 - 10 years
Infrastructure 20 - 50 years

Business-Type Activities

Water and Sewer System 10 - 60 years

Compensated Absences

The Village's employees earn vacation leave annually either on their employment anniversary date or on a calendar year which is to be used in the following year. Generally, carryover of unused vacation days beyond a year is limited. An employee is paid for any unused vacation leave upon separation. In addition, employees earn sick hours annually. Amounts not used can be accumulated up to 920 to 1,000 hours depending on employment contract. Such amounts are payable to employees upon retirement or termination by the Village without cause. A liability has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements as accrued compensated absences. The total amount of compensated absences shown as due within one year generally relates to vacation time due to the Village policy limiting carryover of balances from year to year.

In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive compensated absences balances.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. 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 issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Estimates

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

Fund Equity and Net Position

In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the fund balance section of the balance sheet of the governmental funds includes the following line items:

- a) Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted fund balance has externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c) Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the Village, the Board is the highest level of decision making. As of December 31, 2016, the Village has not committed fund balance for any purpose.
- d) Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the official designated by the Village Board for that purpose. As of December 31, 2016, the Village Board has not designated an official for that purpose. It also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither classified as restricted or committed.
- e) Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Negative fund balances in governmental funds other than the general fund are also unassigned.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the Village will consider committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance and finally unassigned fund balance.

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

In cases where either restricted or unrestricted funds can be used to pay expenses, restricted funds will be used first until exhausted. The Unrestricted Net Position of Governmental Activities includes deficits resulting from issuance of TIF Debt, as the proceeds from TIF Debt did not generally result in Capital Assets of the Village.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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, the fund financial statements report deferred inflows of resources for potential revenues that have not met both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Finally, the government-wide financial statements also report deferred inflows related to pensions.

The Village reports deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The items that qualify for reporting in this category for the Village relate to the Village's pension plans.

Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2016 are levied in December 2015 and attach as an enforceable lien on the property on January 1, 2016. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1, 2016 and July 1, 2016 and are payable in two installments on or about March 1, 2016 and August 1, 2016. The county collects the taxes and remits them periodically to the Village. For governmental fund types and governmental activities, only property taxes which are intended to finance the current fiscal year and collected within 60 days subsequent to year end are recorded as revenue.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Village's financial position and operations.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance

As of December 31, 2016, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Deficit
Capital Improvement	\$ 1,367,782
Economic Development	707,571
Proprietary Fund - Emergency 911	71,240

The following is the Village's explanation of and plan to address the above deficit balances:

The Emergency 911 fund accounts for the surcharge on telephone bills collected by the Village to defray dispatch services that include answering 911 calls and dispatching police response. The Village earmarked the revenue to pay for the build out and equipment of the dispatch center in the Village hall when it opened seven years ago. However, the initial surcharge revenue was not sufficient to repay the costs incurred including the lease of the equipment. The Village funded this deficit with advances from the Debt Service and Capital Projects funds with a corresponding reservation of fund balance in each of those funds. The Village has and intends to continue to utilize the surcharge revenue going forward to repay the advances until the advances are repaid or the Village ceases to operate the center. Recently passed state legislation mandates that the Village either recruit other communities to join the Village's system or the Village would need to outsource or joint venture the services.

The Economic Development Fund deficit is the result of TIF 4. The Fund owes the General and Debt Service Funds for cost overruns and debt repayments incurred in prior years. These amounts are recorded as advance to the TIF 4 fund with a corresponding reservation of fund balance in each respective fund. After the TIF debt restructuring in 2014, there remains a shortfall of TIF revenue to fund outstanding debt that takes priority over repaying these advances. Unless there is a significant new source of revenue available to TIF 4, the balance will need to be written off.

The Capital Improvement Fund deficit results from expenditures for capital projects related to the following:

Equipment acquisition,

Land acquisition, and

Engineering and supplemental site development work at the Lyons Quarry at the southeast corner of First Avenue (Route 171) and Plainfield/Ogden Avenues.

These expenditures were financed through advances from the General fund and the vendors. The Village adopted a reimbursement resolution on April 5, 2016 to allow for the issuance of future debt to reimburse the Village for such capital expenditures. The Village intends to issue the installment contracts and bonds between August 1, 2017 and September 15, 2017 to reimburse the Village for these expenditures to repay the General Fund and the vendors. The Village has a commitment from a local financial institution to purchase the installment contracts and bonds.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and certain of its Agencies, federally insured commercial banks, insured credit unions located within the State, repurchase agreements, short-term obligations (180 days) of corporations organized in the U.S. with assets exceeding \$500 million and rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services at the time of purchase, a Public Treasurer's Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act, a fund managed, operated and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions and money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided the portfolio of such funds is limited to obligations described above. Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations and Illinois life insurance company general and separate accounts and domestic equities.

The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund is an external investment pool developed and implemented in 1975 by the Illinois General Assembly under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer, who has regulatory oversight for the pool. The Fund is not registered with the SEC and has an affirmed AAA Standard & Poor's credit quality rating. The fair value of the positions of this pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The yield on the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund was .543% at December 31, 2016. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Offices of the State Treasurer, Illinois Funds Administrative Office, 300 W. Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62702. At December 31, 2016, the Village held \$971,405 in Illinois Fund accounts.

The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Convenience Fund is a depository vehicle that is 110% collateralized with obligations of the United States Treasury and its agencies. All collateral securities are held in the name of the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The IMET Board provides oversight for IMET and is responsible for policy formulation, as well as policy and administrative oversight. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Fund has received a rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's. The yield on the IMET Convenience Fund was .76% at December 31, 2016. IMET issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained at www.investimet.com or by writing to IMET, 1220 Oak Brook Road, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523. At December 31, 2016, the Village held \$7,980 in an IMET account.

At the direction of the Village, the deposits in the bond trust accounts at Amalgamated Bank are invested in Goldman Financial Square Money Market accounts (rated AAA by Standard & Poor's) consisting of United States Government Securities. At December 31, 2016, the Village held \$389,371 in Amalgamated Bank accounts.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Village's cash and cash equivalents were invested as follows at December 31, 2016:

Cash on Hand		\$	705
Bank Accounts			1,006,381
Money Market Funds			
Illinois Funds	1,020,314		
Amalgamated Bank	389,371		
IMET	7,980	•	
Total Money Market Funds			1,417,665
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent		\$	2,424,751

The Police Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quoted Prices Significant					
			in A	ctive	Otl	ner	Signif	icant
	Total		Markets for		Ob	servable	Unobserva	
	December 31,		Ider	ntical Assets	Inp	outs	Inputs	5
		<u>2016</u>	(Lev	el 1)	<u>(Le</u>	<u>vel 2)</u>	(Leve	3)
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Agencies	\$	1,956,367	\$	-	\$	1,956,367	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		2,034,477		-		2,034,477		-
State and Local Obligations		455,733		-		455,733		-
Equity Securities:		-						
Common Stocks		3,017,765		3,017,765		-		-
Mutual Funds		1,210,762		1,210,762				
Total Investments	\$	8,675,104	\$	4,228,527	\$	4,446,577	\$	-

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits would not be returned to it. The Village has adopted a policy which limits deposits to those that are federally insured, collateralized or backed by the United States of America. The Finance Director continually evaluates financial health of each depository, and the Board of Trustees approves depositories. Not more than 50% of the total portfolio may be maintained in a single institution.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the Village's deposits totaled \$2,424,676 and the bank balance was \$3,794,776. All balances were secured either by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance or securities pledged by the banks in a separate trust account for the benefit of the Village.

For the Police Pension Fund, the U.S. Government Securities are categorized as uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk disclosures. The Police Pension Fund does not have a formal written policy with regards to custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the Village's investment policy limits the average weighted life of the Governmental and Business-type Activities' portfolio to 84 months. The Village assumes that its callable investments will not be called.

In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity which at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities.

At December 31, 2016, the Village's Police Pension Fund investments were as follows:

	Investment Maturities							
	Fair	Less Than	1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than			
Investment Type	Value	One Year	Years	Years	10 Years			
U.S. Agencies	\$1,956,367	\$ 151,788	\$1,002,872	\$ 798,441	\$ 3,266			
Corporate Bonds	455,733	-	66,293	389,440	-			
State and Local Obligations	2,034,477	-	84,844	1,949,633	-			
	\$4,446,577	\$ 151,788	\$1,154,009	\$3,137,514	\$ 3,266			

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments in securities of U.S. Government agencies were all rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, or Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The State and Local Obligations are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and the Corporate Bonds are rated AAA to BBB by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk - Concentration

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy does not limit the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

The Police Pension Board establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

	Long Term			
		Expected Real		
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return		
Fixed Income	31%	N/A		
Domestic Equities	52%	1.25-33.5%		
International Equities	5%	5.93-7.80%		
Real Estate	3%	1.46-11.90%		
Emerging Markets	3%	0.68-10.70%		
Commodities	3%	3.10-7.30%		
Cash and Equivalents	3%	0%		

At year end, the Police Pension Fund does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total fund (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments). Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date and are backed by the issuing organization.

Although unlike Treasuries, agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U.S. Government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulations.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 15,018,479	\$ 425,486	\$	-	\$ 15,443,965
Construction in progress	125,228	5,456,279		125,228	5,456,279
Total Capital Assets Not Being					_
Depreciated	15,143,707	5,881,765		125,228	20,900,244
					_
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	18,212,077	522,604		-	18,734,681
Vehicles and Equipment	2,559,185	680,962		247,750	2,992,397
Infrastructure	4,106,533	377,349		-	4,483,882
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	24,877,795	1,580,915		247,750	26,210,960
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings And Improvements	1,863,580	273,632		-	2,137,212
Vehicles and Equipment	2,090,656	133,233		199,022	2,024,867
Infrastructure	1,361,484	46,366		-	1,407,850
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,315,720	453,231		199,022	5,569,929
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	19,562,075	1,127,684		48,728	20,641,031
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,705,782	\$ 7,009,449	\$	173,956	\$ 41,541,275

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

General Government	\$ 249,255
Building, Planning and Zoning	11,224
Police Protection	16,369
Fire Protection and ESDA	54,574
Public Works	121,809
	\$ 453,231

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	E	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	91,021	\$	_	\$	_	\$	91,021
Construction in Progress	Ψ.	2,885,256	*	337,724	*	2,618,918	*	604,062
Total Capital Assets Not Being		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,		,
Depreciated		2,976,277		337,724		2,618,918		695,083
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		280,609		_		_		280,609
Vehicles and Equipment		960,456		_		60,000		900,456
Infrastructure		6,689,683		4,916,326		-		11,606,009
Total Capital Assets Being		-,,		,,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Depreciated		7,930,748		4,916,326		60,000		12,787,074
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings And Improvements		107,225		4,141		-		111,366
Vehicles and Equipment		696,527		50,591		60,000		687,118
Infrastructure		2,372,205		144,472		, -		2,516,677
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,175,957		199,204		60,000		3,315,161
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		4,754,791		4,717,122		-		9,471,913
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,731,068	\$	5,054,846	\$	2,618,918	\$	10,166,996
1		,:,	т	-,,	т	,,	7	-,,

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions/programs of the Village as follows:

Water and Sewer	\$ 164,954
Garbage	 34,251
	\$ 199,205

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. These risks are provided for through private insurance coverage. Covered risks included medical, dental, life and other. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Further, the Village expects current claims not to exceed insurance coverage.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND DISCLOSURES

Due to/from Other Funds

Interfund balances at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Capital Improvement	General	\$ 525,000
General	Water/Sewer	455,945
General	Garbage	60,000

Interfund balances represent short-term borrowings among funds, or payments from one fund on behalf of another, to be paid as cash is available in the fund owing the balance.

Advances

Advance to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General	Garbage	\$	250,000
General	Economic Development		498,032
Debt Service	Economic Development		225,000
Capital Improvement	Emergency 911		101,367
		\$	1,074,399

Advances represent long-term borrowings among funds, or payments from one fund on behalf of another, to be paid as cash is available in the fund owing the balance. The receivable funds have a corresponding reserved fund balance for the amount of the advances. The Village anticipates that future cash flow of the garbage fund will repay its advances in five years. The advances to the Economic Development Fund (TIF4) will be repaid in the future from economic development in TIF 4 or potential future adjacent TIF districts

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

that would include the redevelopment of the Lyons Quarry. The Emergency 911 Fund will continue to make payments from telephone surcharge revenue as long as the Village operates the call center.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount
General	Capital Improvement	\$ 250,000
Economic Development	Economic Development	275,000
Debt Service	General	805,000
	Economic Development	1,038,500
		1,843,500
E-911	General	59,323
		\$2,427,823

Transfers to the Debt Service Fund from the Economic Development Fund consist of the following:

TIF District #1	\$	295,000
TIF District #2		162,500
TIF District #3		296,000
TIF District #4		285,000
	<u></u>	1 020 500
	\$	1,038,500

The following summarizes the transfers in 2016:

- Transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund to the General Fund represents the transfer of motor fuel tax revenues as a reimbursement of public works costs related to the streets function.
- Transfers within the Economic Development Fund are to cover expenditures within other districts, which are allowable as the TIF Districts border each other.
- Transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund is to cover shortfalls in funding debt payments from the TIF Districts that make up the Economic Development Fund and debt payments from sales taxes.
- Transfers from the Economic Development Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent transfers to cover debt service payments on TIF District debt.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt Summary

The changes in the Village's long-term debt are summarized as follows:

	Beginning						
	Balances				Ending	Di	ue Within
	(Restated)	Additions	Re	ductions	Balances	One Year	
Governmental Activities							
Tax Supported Debt	\$14,848,213	\$ 1,334,585	\$	814,274	\$15,368,524	\$	900,000
Tax Increment Debt	13,030,359	-		916,692	12,113,667		-
Net Pension Liability	18,874,332	1,049,292		216,354	19,707,270		-
Compensated Absences	949,496	46,519		-	996,015		199,203
Other Post-Employment							
Benefits Obligation	1,325,411	80,308		-	1,405,719		-
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	49,027,811	2,510,704		1,947,320	49,591,195		1,099,203
Business-Type Activities							
Revenue Debt - IEPA Loan	3,840,336	2,743,746		60,052	6,524,030		61,256
Total Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	3,840,336	2,743,746		60,052	6,524,030		61,256
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$52,868,147	\$ 5,254,450	\$	2,007,372	\$56,115,225	\$	1,160,459

The net pension liability differs from the amounts in Note 10 due to the inclusion of an immaterial balance of \$1,092 from the Village's former participation in the IMRF SLEP plan for which note disclosures are not provided.

Current Year Issuances

On January 26, 2016 the Village issued two separate debt issuances: \$500,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2015A ("Series 2015A Bonds") and \$555,000 General Obligation Limited Bonds, Series 2015D ("Series 2015D Bonds"). With premiums, the total amount of all two issuances was \$1,124,035.

The purpose of the Series 2015A Bonds was to refund certain outstanding obligations to restructure debt. Specifically, the bond proceeds reimbursed the Village for funds previously advanced to make schedule debt service payments on the Series 2007 and 2009B Bonds in December of 2015 as a result of a delay in the sale of the bonds. The bonds also refunded the interest payments due on those bonds in 2016 and paid costs of issuance of the 2015A Bonds. The Series 2015A Bonds are direct and general obligations of the Village. They

are payable from Pledged Revenues consisting of Sales Taxes of the Village and ad valorem property taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the Village without limitation as to rate or amount.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 7- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The purpose of the Series 2015D Bonds was to fund capital projects consisting of roads and equipment, and to pay related costs of issuance on the Alternate Bonds. The Series 2015D Bonds are payable from Pledged Taxes consisting of ad valorem property taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the Village. The levy of such taxes is limited to the Debt Service Extension Base including the outstanding Limited Bonds.

Tax Supported Debt

These are bond issues and installment contracts where the Village has pledged its full faith and credit to support the bonds. The intended source of repayment are debt service property taxes and general and non-home rule sales taxes of the General fund.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Issuance	Retirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds of 2009A, due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$115,000 plus interest at 2.20% to 4.00% through December 15, 2019.	445,000	-	105,000	340,000	110,000
General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2015B, due in annual installments of \$145,000 to 360,000 plus interest at 3.0% to 5.0% through December 1, 2038.	4,860,000	-	-	4,860,000	-
General Obligation Bonds of 2015C, due in annual installments of \$385,000 to \$505,000 plus interest at 2.00% to 4.00% through December 15, 2025.	4,405,000	-	385,000	4,020,000	385,000
General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) of 2015A, due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$135,000 plus interest at 4.00% through December 1, 2029.	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
General Obligation Bonds of 2015D, due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$120,000 plus interest at 3.00% to 4.00% through December 1, 2024.	_	555,000	_	555,000	-
Debt Certificates of 2007, due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$310,000 plus interest at 3.85% to 5.00% through January 1, 2027.	2,970,000	-	195,000	2,775,000	205,000
Debt Certificates of 2009B, due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$140,000 plus interest at 1.85% to 4.85% through December 15, 2028.	1,435,000	-	85,000	1,350,000	90,000
Ambulance Revolving Loan Program through the Illinois Finance Authority, due in annual installments of \$10,000 at 0% interest, through November 1, 2026.	-	100,000	<u>-</u>	100,000	10,000
Real Estate Purchase Liability for the purchase of property at 3945 Joliet Avenue, due in an annual installment of \$100,000 at 0% interest, through October 2017.		100 000		100,000	100 000
Premium on Debt	733,213	100,000 79,585	- 44,274	100,000 768,524	100,000
	\$14,848,213	\$ 1,334,585	\$ 814,274	\$15,368,524	\$ 900,000

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Tax Increment Debt

Tax increment debt were issued as general obligation bonds, but are intended to be funded from revenues of the TIF Districts. Since TIF revenues are currently insufficient to fully fund debt service, the Village has pledged and used general sales taxes for any shortfalls.

	Ending Balances	Issuance	Re	etirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
General Obligations Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2014A, due in annual installments of \$500,000 at 5.0% through December 1, 2024	\$ 3,760,000	\$	- \$	-	\$ 3,760,000	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds (Alertnate Revenue Source) Series 2014B, due in annual installments of \$210,000 to \$610,000 plus interest at 3.0% to 5.0% through December 1, 2035.	7,405,000		-	-	7,405,000	-
Debt Certificates of 2014, due in annual installments of \$715,000 to \$800,000 plus interest at 4.00% to 5.00% through December 1, 2016.	800,000		_	800,000	_	-
Premium on debt	1,095,778		_	118,213	977,565	_
Discount on debt	(30,419)		-	(1,521)	(28,898)	-
	\$ 13,030,359	\$	- \$	916,692	\$ 12,113,667	\$ -

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 7- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activity – Revenue Supported Debt

Debt that relates to the Village's business-type activities are reflected in the fund statements of each enterprise. All revenue supported debt is also a general obligation of the Village. Any shortage of funds needs to be made up from other Village sources.

	Beginning Balances	Issuance	Ret	irements	Ending Balances	-	e Within ne Year
IEPA Loan, due in semi-annual installments including interest at 1.955% through a date not to exceed 20 years after completion date	\$ 3,840,336	\$ 2,743,746	\$	60,052	\$ 6,524,030	\$	61,256
	\$ 3,840,336	\$ 2,743,746	\$	60,052	\$ 6,524,030	\$	61,256

Future Debt Maturities

The aggregate principal and interest requirements for the Village debt by type is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	Tax Suppo	rted Debt	Tax Increm	Tax Increment Debt		tal
	Principal	Interest	Principal	rincipal Interest		Interest
						_
2017	900,000	598,903	-	519,268	900,000	1,118,171
2018	965,000	571,042	710,000	519,268	1,675,000	1,090,310
2019	995,000	537,586	795,000	487,968	1,790,000	1,025,554
2020	1,025,000	501,544	760,000	454,118	1,785,000	955,662
2021	1,070,000	465,476	800,000	421,318	1,870,000	886,794
2022-2026	5,335,000	1,652,831	3,425,000	1,528,990	8,760,000	3,181,821
2027-2031	2,130,000	784,028	2,290,000	922,268	4,420,000	1,706,296
2032-2036	1,480,000	404,000	2,385,000	301,250	3,865,000	705,250
2037-2038	700,000	53,000	-	-	700,000	53,000
	\$14,600,000	\$5,568,410	\$11,165,000	\$5,154,448	\$25,765,000	\$10,722,858

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 7- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business Type Activities

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 230,098	\$ 117,496	\$ 347,594
2018	277,116	134,917	412,033
2019	283,138	128,895	412,033
2020	289,291	122,741	412,033
2021	295,579	116,454	412,033
2022-2026	1,577,102	483,061	2,060,163
2027-2031	1,756,139	304,023	2,060,163
2032-2036	1,778,653	107,248	1,885,900
2037-	36,915	613	37,528
	\$ 6,524,031	\$ 1,515,447	\$ 8,039,477

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein (equalized assessed valuation or EAV), to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness" The following details the Village's debt margin based on total EAV in 2015 (2014 EAV) and the most recently available EAV (2015 EAV):

	2014 EAV	2015 EAV
EAV used for tax extension	\$ 152,531,880	\$ 147,817,541
Add EAV exemptions from tax extension	20,234,765	20,605,657
Add EAV associated with TIF districts	6,880,649	7,167,728
Total Village equalized assessed valuation	\$ 179,647,294	\$ 175,590,926
Legal debt limit - 8.625% of assessed value	\$ 15,494,579	\$ 15,144,717
Amount of debt application to limit General obligation bonds and debt certificates	10,055,000	9,140,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 5,439,579	\$ 6,004,717

The Village maintained Legal Debt Margin at the end of 2016.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all governmental employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. It is the opinion of the Village's legal counsel that the Village has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Since amounts held in trust are for the exclusive benefit of all participants, the Village does not maintain the assets on the balance sheet.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Plan Descriptions: The Village contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and, the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Plan issues a separate report on the pension plan and is available for inspection at Village Hall. The Firefighters' Pension Plan does not issue a separate report. IMRF benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. The report can be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Below is aggregate information related to the IMRF, Police and Fire Pension plans in total reported by the Village as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 39,573,181
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 19,867,003
Village's net pension liabilty	\$ 19,706,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 198,328
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,123,421
Pension Expense	2.142.467

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Because the Village's business-type activities have no full time employees, the net pension liability is reported only under governmental activities.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

General Information about the Pension Plan

All employees (other than those covered by the Police or Firefighters' Pension Plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the year ended December 31, 2016 was 10.69% of covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2016 was 10.72%.

At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries	61
Inactive, Non-retired Members	37
Active Members	<u>36</u>
Total	134

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability for the IMRF plan was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Inflation: 3.5%
Price Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2011-2013.

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

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

Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

		Long Term
		Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	38%	6.85%
International Equity	17%	6.75%
Fixed Income	27%	3.00%
Real Estate	8%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	9%	2.65-7.35%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.25%
	100%	

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

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

IMRF

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 11,046,796	\$ 9,943,745	\$ 1,103,051	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	195,131	-	195,131	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	813,143	-	813,143	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	246,600	-	246,600	
Changes of Assumptions	(14,821)	-	(14,821)	
Contributions - Employer	-	209,714	(209,714)	
Contributions - Employees	-	94,323	(94,323)	
Net Investment Income	-	692,548	(692,548)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(575,948)	(575,948)	-	
Other (Net Transfer)		145,097	(145,097)	
Net Changes	664,105	565,734	98,371	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 11,710,901	\$ 10,509,479	\$ 1,201,422	

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
IMRF Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 2,806,342	\$ 1,201,422	\$ (107,515)	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of \$335,848 related to IMRF. At December 31, 2016, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

IMRF:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	158,305	\$	8,337
Changes of assumptions		3,634		9,514
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		514,615		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	676,554	\$	17,851

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

Year Ended	
December 31	IMRF
2017	\$ 255,622
2018	243,142
2019	150,242
2020	9.697

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40 - Article 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. 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 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 final salary for each year of service over 20 years up to 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 of 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 at January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases every year thereafter.

The monthly pension of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension. Beginning with increases granted on or after July 1, 1993, the second and subsequent automatic annual increases shall by calculated as 3.00% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, by the lesser of 3.00% 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 50 and receive a reduced benefit.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, by the year 2040, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Village's contribution was 76.29% of covered payroll.

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

<u>Membership</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Current employees	12
Total	<u>36</u>

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability for the Police Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The actuarial cost method was entry age normal with a level percent of pay.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation and the prior valuation:

	Current	Prior
	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Interest Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary Increases	4.00%-6.85%	2.00%-3.00%
Projected Increase in Payroll	3.50%	5.50%
Inflation	2.50%	3.00%

Mortality rates for the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. The mortality assumption has been updated to include mortality improvements as stated in the most recently released MP-2016 table. In addition, the rates are being applied on a fully generational basis.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return: The long term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

		Long Term
		Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
US Treasuries	7%	1.80%
US Agencies	21%	2.00%
Taxable IL Municipal Bonds	5%	2.00%
US Corporate Bonds	22%	2.50%
US High Yield Bonds	0%	3.50%
Emerging Market Bonds	0%	4.00%
US Large Cap Equity	33%	5.00%
US Mid Cap Equity	3%	5.30%
US Small Cap Equity	1%	5.00%
International Stocks	6%	5.30%
Real Estate	1%	4.30%
Global Infrastructure	1%	4.80%
	100%	

<u>Single Discount Rate</u>: A Single Discount Rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.00%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78% (previously 3.57%) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00%.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 26,631,088	\$ 9,578,081	\$ 17,053,007	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	272,764	-	272,764	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,813,299	-	1,813,299	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	381,430	-	381,430	
Changes of Assumptions	(271,169)	-	(271,169)	
Contributions - Employer	-	866,736	(866,736)	
Contributions - Employees	-	118,614	(118,614)	
Net Investment Income	-	278,983	(278,983)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(1,453,642)	(1,453,642)	-	
Other (Net Transfer)		(31,273)	31,273	
Net Changes	742,682	(220,582)	963,264	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 27,373,770	\$ 9,357,499	\$ 18,016,271	

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

The following presents the net pension liability related to the police pension plan of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,767,856	\$ 18,016,271	\$ 14,947,486

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Police Pension Fund report.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,963,966 related to the police pension plan. At December 31, 2016, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows sources	 rred Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 448,078	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	183,960	180,477
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	 814,829	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 1,446,867	\$ 180,477

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

Year Ended	
December 31	Police
2017	\$ 618,225
2018	326,690
2019	246,677
2020	74,798

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension

The retired fire chief is covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust fund. The Village payroll for employees covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$0. Since firefighters are either contract employees of a private company or paid on call at less than full time, there are no current active members of this plan. At December 31, 2016, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits 1
Current Active Members 0

The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes:

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held in fire service at the date of retirement. The pension shall be increased by one-twelfth of 2.5 % of such monthly salary for each additional month of service over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of 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 at January 1, 2011. The maximum cap increases each year thereafter.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of the final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 54% of final salary or the monthly retirement pension that the firefighter was receiving at the time of death. Surviving children receive 12% of final salary. The maximum family survivor benefit is 75% of final salary. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a firefighter hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1,

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

2011, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded by the year 2040.

Significant Investments/ Related Party Transactions

The Firefighters' Pension Plan does not hold investments as of December 31, 2016.

The Village generally pays administrative costs for the Firefighters' Pension Plan.

Basis of Accounting

The Village funds the annual required contribution of the Firefighters' Pension Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Funds are paid out of a checking account maintained by the Village that is funded with property taxes. The funds are not held in trust. Therefore, reporting under GASB Statement No. 68 does not apply to this plan. However, the provisions of 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", have been implemented in the current fiscal year.

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

Discount Rate 3.78% Inflation 2.50%

Mortality rate for the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation is based on the most recently released MP-2016 table for the sole beneficiary of the plan.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 704,864	\$252	\$704,612	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	-	-	-	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	26,785	-	26,785	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(184,359)	-	(184,359)	
Changes of Assumptions		-	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	58,501	(58,501)	
Contributions - Employees	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	52	(52)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(58,780)	(58,780)	-	
Other (Net Transfer)	<u>-</u>			
Net Changes	(216,354)	(227)	(216,127)	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 488,510	\$25	\$488,485	

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

The fire pension plan has no deterred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between actual and expected experience would normally be deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive employees but that average is zero. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of (\$157,347) related to the fire pension plan.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the Village provides post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) to certain retirees through a single-employer retiree benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village under its personnel manual and union contracts. To be eligible, employees must be enrolled in the Village's healthcare plan at time of retirement, and receive a pension from either the IMRF, or the Police or Firefighters' Pension Funds. The Village provides an explicit premium subsidy to certain retirees who meet eligibility conditions, and healthcare access to other retired members provided the member pays 100% of the blended premium. Police officers or firefighters who become disabled in the line of duty during an emergency receive continuation of healthcare benefits at no cost to the member.

All healthcare benefits are provided through the Village's health plan. The benefit levels are similar to those offered to active employees. Benefits include general in-patient and out-patient medical services, dental care, and prescriptions. Except for certain grandfathered retirees, upon a participant reaching the age of 65, Medicare becomes the sole insurer and the Village's plan is no longer provided.

Membership

At December 31, 2015, the membership consists of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Active non-vested members	42
Total membership	63

Funding Policy

The Village does not have a funding policy for OPEB, and records contributions as retiree benefits are paid.

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligations

The Village had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of December 31, 2015, to determine the funding status of the plan at that date, as well as the Village's annual required contributions (ARC) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The Village's OPEB cost, the percentage of OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and net OPEB obligation are as follows:

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost

Annual required contribution (ARC) Adjustment to ARC Interest cost	\$ 204,505 (85,757) 59,641
Total OPEB cost Employer contributions made	178,389 (98,081)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2016	80,308 1,325,411
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2016	\$1,405,719
Funded Status and Funding Progress	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$2,360,977
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$2,360,977
Funded ratio	0%
Covered payroll	\$2,758,316
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	85.59%

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Examples of these estimates include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the plan's funded status and ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to prior projections and new estimates are made about the future.

In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after eight years. Rates include a 2.5% general inflation assumption. The Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years.

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current year, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68. As a result of the conversion, the Village reported prior period adjustments related to the elimination of net pension obligation balances as of the prior year-end and the establishment of net pension liability related to the Village's fire pension plan in which Village employees participate. The schedule below details the effects of the prior period adjustments in the governmental activities within the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Activities

Initial Beginning Net Position, January 1, 2016	(4,062,525)
Elimination of beginning net pension obligation balances	62,373
Establishment of beginning net pension liability balances	(704,612)
Restated Beginning Net Position, January 1, 2016	(4,704,764)

The fund financial statements are not affected by this restatement.

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village currently does not have any tax abatements requiring disclosure in accordance with GASB Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

Notes to financial statements December 31, 2016

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village has authorized the issuance of the following debt to reimburse the Village's Capital Projects Fund and to provide working capital and has obtained a commitment from Hinsdale Bank and Trust Company to fund the debt:

\$500,000 Taxable Line of Credit \$900,000 Instalment Purchase Agreement \$3,200,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source)

The Village expects to close on these bond financings between August 1, 2017 and September 15. 2017.

In addition, the Village has the following borrowing authorizations, but has not entered into any firm agreements to fund them:

\$4,500,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source), Series 2017A \$4,000,000 Limited Tax Debt Certificates, Series 2017 \$1,800,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source).

The Village reserves the right to issue this debt based on financing needs and market conditions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	O	original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	8,404,000	\$ 7,817,714
Intergovernmental		25,000	6,137
License, fees and permits		482,000	572,215
Charges for services		576,000	491,766
Fines and forfeitures		443,500	459,170
Investment earnings		1,000	5,855
Quarry revenues		600,000	427,128
Miscellaneous		49,000	92,287
Total revenues		10,580,500	9,872,272
Expenditures			
Current		1 002 222	4 762 054
General government		1,892,233	1,763,851
Building, planning and zoning		601,512	707,981
Police protection		4,122,553	3,883,485
Fire protection		1,160,453	1,144,311
Recreation		306,028	456,136
Public works		823,410	1,039,227
Capital outlay		270,000	 253,841
Total expenditures		9,176,189	 9,248,832
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures		1,404,311	 623,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in		250,000	250,000
Transfers out		(1,650,000)	 (864,323)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,400,000)	 (614,323)
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,311	 9,117
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,488,863	 2,488,863
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,493,174	\$ 2,497,980

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Incremental property taxes	\$ 925,000	\$ 1,003,607
Investment earnings	25	19
Total revenues	925,025	1,003,626
Expenditures		
Community development	32,000	15,645
Capital outlay	-	7,646
Total expenditures	32,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
over Expenditures	893,025	980,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	200,000	275,000
Transfers out	(1,075,000	(1,313,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(875,000	(1,038,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,025	(58,165)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(649,406	(649,406)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (631,381	\$ (707,571)

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 3 Fiscal Years Available as of December 31, 2016)

		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	195,131	\$	189,683	\$	219,024
Interest		813,143		781,991		728,681
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		246,600		(31,155)		(107,604)
Changes of Assumptions		(14,821)		13,576		323,757
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(575,948)		(477,999)		(398,790)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		664,105		476,096		765,068
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		11,046,796		10,570,700		9,805,632
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	11,710,901	\$	11,046,796	\$	10,570,700
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	209,714	\$	219,278	\$	193,399
Contributions - member	Ψ.	94.323	Ψ.	112,469	Ψ.	84,680
Net Investment Income		693,638		50,934		589,300
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(575,948)		(477,999)		(398,790)
Administrative Expense		-		-		-
Other		146,225		(170,297)		6,345
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	567,952	\$	(265,615)	\$	474,934
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,930,335		10,195,950		9,721,016
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	10,498,287	\$	9,930,335	\$	10,195,950
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,212,614	\$	1,116,461	\$	374,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		89.65%		89.89%		96.45%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,961,013	\$	1,990,512	\$	1,717,458
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	•	61.84%	•	56.09%	•	21.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 3 Fiscal Years Available as of December 31, 2016)

	2016		2015		2014	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	210,221	\$	214,179	\$	183,940
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		209,714		219,278		193,399
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered-Employee Payroll		507 1.961.013		(5,099) 1.990.512		(9,459) 1,717,458
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		10.69%		11.02%		11.26%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the

fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period: 27-year closed period

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2011 to 2013

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

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year Information is presented for those years for which it was available

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 3 Fiscal Years Available as of December 31, 2016)

		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	272,764	\$	213,953	\$	533,266
Interest		1,813,299		1,712,319		1,677,871
Changes of Benefit Terms				<u>-</u>		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		381,430		537,965		(1,706,332)
Changes of Assumptions		(271,169)		509,554		1,517,128
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,453,642)		(1,608,811)		(1,450,830)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		742,682		1,364,980		571,103
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		26,631,088	_	25,266,108	_	24,695,005
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	27,373,770	\$	26,631,088	\$	25,266,108
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	866,736	\$	496,493	\$	438,151
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	Ą	118,614	ڔ	127,995	ڔ	149,617
Net Investment Income		278,983		(143,498)		707,878
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,453,642)		(1,608,811)		(1,450,830)
Administrative Expense		(31,273)		(26,435)		(40,960)
Other		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(220,582)	\$	(1,154,256)	\$	(196,144)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,578,081		10,732,337		10,928,481
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	9,357,499	\$	9,578,081	\$	10,732,337
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	18,016,271	\$	17,053,007	\$	14,533,771
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension						
Liability		34.18%		35.97%		42.48%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,136,178	\$	1,117,697	\$	1,264,005
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	т	1585.69%	т	1525.73%	т	1149.82%
		1000.0070		1010.70		11.5.5170

Notes to Schedule:

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 3 Fiscal Years Available as of December 31, 2016)

	2016		2015		2014	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	933,928	\$	991,854	\$	920,045
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		866,736		496,493		438,151
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered-Employee Payroll		67,192 1,136,178		495,361 1,117,697		481,894 1,264,005
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		76.29%		44.42%		34.66%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed Remaining Amortization Period: 24-year closed period Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary Increases: 4.0% to 6.85%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.0%

Retirement Age: L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at age 65

Mortality: L&A 2016 Illinois Police Mortality Rates

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year Information is presented for those years for which it was available

FIRE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Only 1 Fiscal Year Available as of December 31, 2016)

		2016
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$	-
Interest		26,785
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions		(184,359)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(EQ 700)
		(58,780)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(216,354)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		704,864
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	488,510
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$	58,501
Contributions - member	*	-
Net Investment Income		52
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(58,780)
Administrative Expense		-
Other		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(227)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		252
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	25
•		
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	488,485
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.01%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Information is presented for those years for which it was available

Required supplementary information December 31, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefits

	Actu	arial	Liability	Actuarial			Liability as a
Actuarial	Va	lue	Entry Age	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	of A	ssets	Normal Cost	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a	a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
							_
12/31/2015	\$	-	\$ 2,360,977	\$2,360,977	0.00%	\$2,758,316	85.59%
12/31/2012		-	1,586,747	1,586,747	0.00%	3,801,857	41.74%
12/31/2009		-	2,256,805	2,256,805	0.00%	N/A	N/A

Since plan membership is under 200, actuarial valuations are performed triennially as permitted by GASB 45. The above table presents disclosures for the last three years in which a valuation was performed.

Actuarial Assumptions

Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market
Investment rate of return	4.50%
Projected salary increases	3 .50%
Healthcare inflation rate	8.00% initial, reducing 0.5% per year until 4.5%
Percentage of active employees	
assumed to elect benefits	100.00%
N/A	Information not available

Notes to the required supplementary information December 31, 2016

A. BUDGETS

All departments of the Village submit requests for appropriations to the Village Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget 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 budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.

The Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that increase the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing body.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

B. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended December 31, 2015, expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds:

General Fund \$ 72,643

Debt Service Fund 105,989

Capital Improvement Fund 1,579,402

The following explains the budget variances in each fund:

General Fund

The expenditures in the general fund were over budget due to additional operational costs associated with the major infrastructure program undertaken during 2016. To compensate for the over expenditure, the Village did not transfer additional funds for capital projects (and undertake additional projects) to offset the operating cost overspending. While transfers from the general fund are considered expenditures for budgetary purposes, they are not reported as such.

Debt Service Fund

The excess expenditure relates to additional debt service on bonds issued after the budget was adopted that were not included in the budget and costs of issuance that were reflected as an expenditure rather than a reduction in bond proceeds as envisioned in the budget.

Notes to the required supplementary information December 31, 2016

B. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund

The Village authorized the expenditure of funds for land acquisition, vehicle purchases, and costs to accelerate the availability of the quarry for development and sale through the issuance of debt. The Village passed reimbursement resolutions whereby other Village funds were used to make the expenditure and the Village would reimburse such payments from debt to be issued in 2017. In accordance with state law, the ordinances approved by the Village Board for the debt issuance provided spending authorization for these costs. The Village did not further amend its operating budget to reflect this spending authorization.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2016			2015		
	Final Budget		Actual		Actual		
evenues							
Taxes							
Property Taxes							
General/corporate	\$ 570,00	0 \$	517,727	\$	663,60		
IMRF	100,00		90,451	•	117,79		
Street and bridge	50,00		45,180		61,38		
Fire protection	400,00		361,841		460,78		
Police protection	675,00		610,939		819,01		
Social security	95,00		86,025		112,67		
Auditing	40,00		36,136		30,77		
Police pension	934,00		866,736		496,49		
Fire pension	60,00		56,168		55,65		
Liability insurance	45,00		40,741		54,99		
Ambulance service	150,00		135,527		153,54		
Road and bridge	35,00		31,948		34,47		
Total property taxes	3,154,00		2,879,419		3,061,19		
Other Taxes							
Replacement	75,00	00	56,789		70,92		
Municipal sales	1,610,00		1,559,728		1,578,12		
Non-home rule sales	775,00		750,751		376,81		
Income tax - municipal share	1,200,00		1,021,538		1,145,62		
Telecommunication utility	250,00		219,784		242,24		
Cable television utility	110,00		125,766		128,86		
Electric utility	325,00		296,222		276,46		
Natural gas utility	140,00		108,540		123,57		
Local use	240,00	0	256,043		236,92		
Hotel/motel	85,00	0	93,369		77,47		
Foreign fire	5,00		12,995		12,71		
Local food & beverage	240,00	0	212,490		199,13		
Gaming taxes	195,00		224,280		204,91		
Total other taxes	5,250,00		4,938,295		4,673,79		
Total taxes	8,404,00	00	7,817,714		7,734,98		
Intergovernmental							
Public safety grant and reimbursement	25,00	00	-		13,28		
Other grants and reimbursements	-,	_	6,137		3,60		
Total intergovernmental	25,00	<u> </u>	6,137		16,89		

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Licenses and Permits Riverside lawn fire district fees 2,000 2,000 2,000 Liquor licenses 30,000 60,950 48,250 Vehicle licenses 150,000 167,255 149,013 Garage sales permits - 567 702 Property maintenance inspections - 44,935 39,607 Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 1,000 500 Susiness licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Poli		2016	2015		
Riverside lawn fire district fees 2,000 2,000 2,000 Liquor licenses 30,000 60,950 48,250 Vehicle licenses 150,000 167,255 149,013 Garage sales permits - 567 702 Property maintenance inspections - 44,935 39,607 Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,005 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 30,000 17,422 8,192		Final Budget	Actual	Actual	
Riverside lawn fire district fees 2,000 2,000 2,000 Liquor licenses 30,000 60,950 48,250 Vehicle licenses 150,000 167,255 149,013 Garage sales permits - 567 702 Property maintenance inspections - 44,935 39,607 Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,005 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 30,000 17,422 8,192	Licenses and Permits				
Liquor licenses 30,000 60,950 48,250 Vehicle licenses 150,000 167,255 149,013 Garage sales permits - 567 702 Property maintenance inspections - 44,935 39,607 Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 275,773 295,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000		2 000	2 000	2 000	
Vehicle licenses 150,000 167,255 149,013 Garage sales permits - 567 702 Property maintenance inspections - 44,935 39,607 Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 17,442 8,192 Fire recovery fees <			•	•	
Garage sales permits - 567 702 Property maintenance inspections - 44,935 39,607 Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 1,500 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees	•				
Property maintenance inspections - 44,935 39,607 Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,042 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services		-			
Building permits 200,000 131,898 113,468 Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees 1,500		_			
Plumbing permits - 10,676 15,986 HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication		200.000	•	•	
HVAC permits - 11,770 10,241 Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets	31	200,000			
Electrical permits - 5,218 6,689 Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-ti		_	•		
Contractor licenses - 44,270 38,150 Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State v-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 <td>·</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>	·	_			
Zoning hearings/maps/codes - 1,000 500 Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504	•	_			
Business licenses 100,000 91,676 95,799 Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA		_	•	•	
Total licenses and permits 482,000 572,215 520,405 Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - <		100 000			
Charges for Services Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees - 250 - Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068					
Antenna agreements 225,000 171,808 193,852 Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000	Total licenses and permits	462,000	372,213	320,403	
Advertising for Village property 6,000 4,668 10,078 Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000	Charges for Services				
Police and fire reports 2,000 5,005 2,420 Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820	Antenna agreements	225,000	171,808	193,852	
Ambulance service fees 300,000 275,773 296,937 Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Advertising for Village property	6,000	4,668	10,078	
Fire recovery fees 8,000 17,442 8,192 Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Police and fire reports	2,000	5,005	2,420	
Recreation fees 35,000 17,070 22,270 Total charges for services 576,000 491,766 533,749 Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Ambulance service fees	300,000	275,773	296,937	
Fines and Fees 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Fire recovery fees	8,000	17,442	8,192	
Fines and Fees Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Recreation fees	35,000	17,070	22,270	
Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Total charges for services	576,000	491,766	533,749	
Liquor fines 1,500 - 2,062 Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Fines and Fees				
Nuisance, abatement and adjudication 125,000 219,155 160,046 State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Liquor fines	1.500	-	2.062	
State Y-tickets 100,000 14,516 24,777 Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	•		219,155	,	
Parking P-tickets 100,000 121,650 107,844 DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975					
DUI fines 30,000 5,504 40,916 Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Parking P-tickets	100,000			
Towing fees 30,000 15,590 15,420 Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	3	•			
Commercial FOIA Fees - 250 - Alarm board fees 6,000 1,785 - State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	Towing fees				
State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975	3	, -		-	
State seizure revenue 25,000 6,900 30,068 Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975		6.000		-	
Federal seizure revenue 25,000 - 216,959 Other 1,000 73,820 9,975				30.068	
Other 1,000 73,820 9,975			-	•	
			73.820		
10tal lilies and 1005 000,007	Total fines and fees	443,500	459,170	608,067	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	20	2015	
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual
Investment Income - Interest			
Interest	1,000	5,855	1,626
Royalties			
Quarry revenues	600,000	427,128	482,820
Miscellaneous			
Sale of Village property	5,000	35,745	78,038
Rent of Village assets	12,000	11,368	10,200
Insurance and damage recovery	2,500	32,486	20,268
COBRA premium payments	5,000	· -	-
Project & program reimbursement	5,000	-	-
Refunds and rebates	2,500	-	2,535
Senior taxi donation	12,000	10,488	10,315
Miscellaneous	5,000	2,200	3,200
Total miscellaneous	49,000	92,287	124,556
Total revenues	\$ 10,580,500	\$ 9,872,272	\$ 10,023,095

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	2016					2015		
	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Actual		
General Government								
Administration								
Salaries and benefits	\$	489,844	\$	903,535	\$	875,691		
Professional services		48,400	·	92,818	·	75,493		
Communications		120,000		75,895		119,877		
Professional development		20,000		35,660		36,532		
Operations		35,000		66,241		35,430		
Other		512,000		11,898		4,738		
Interfund cost transfer		(520,000)		(505,909)		(510,000)		
Total administration		705,244		680,138		637,761		
Legal Services								
Professional services		200,000		310,801		187,085		
Finance								
Salaries and benefits		270,989		_		_		
Professional services		225,000		266,554		182,342		
Operations		4,000		, -		-		
Other		1,000		7,363		31,022		
Total finance		500,989		273,917		213,364		
Human Resources								
Salaries and benefits		30,000		60,786		11,600		
Professional services		5,000		3,850		3,850		
Operations		5,000		12,336		10,690		
Total human resources		40,000		76,972		26,140		
Risk Management								
Professional services		150,000		194,056		179,137		
Other expenditures		1,000		-		-		
Total risk management		151,000		194,056		179,137		
Information Technology								
Professional services		50,000		41,625		45,360		
Other		35,000		26,066		35,330		
Total information technology		85,000		67,691		80,690		

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Final Budget Actual General Government (Cont.) Suildings and grounds 35,000 34,609 28,482 Operations 175,000 125,667 67,480 Operations 210,000 160,276 95,962 Police and fire commission - - 3,405 Professional development - - 3,405 Total police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning Building 31,763,733 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning 88,17 500,016 376,373 1,763,873 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning 10,800 12,503 8,976 135,623 134,642 2,707 135,623 134,642 2,707 1,113 324 324 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442 0,442		2016	2015		
Professional services 35,000 34,609 28,848		Final Budget	Actual	Actual	
Professional services 35,000 34,609 28,848					
Professional services 35,000 34,609 28,482 Operations 175,000 125,667 67,480 Total buildings and grounds 210,000 160,276 95,962 Police and fire commission Professional development - - - 3,405 Total police and fire commission - - - 3,405 Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building Building, Planning and Zoning 8 8 8 1,423,544 Building 332 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building 332 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building 300,016 376,373 373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 850 - - -					
Operations 175,000 125,667 67,480 Total buildings and grounds 210,000 160,276 95,962 Police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning 8 8 8 Building Planning and Zoning 50,0016 376,373 376,373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning 850 - - Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989	-	25.000	24.600	20.402	
Total buildings and grounds 210,000 160,276 95,962 Police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning 8 8 8 Building, Slaries and benefits 480,817 500,016 376,373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning - - - Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 <					
Police and fire commission - 3,405 Total police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning 8 8 8 Building 5 500,016 376,373 Professional benefits 480,817 500,016 376,373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning 850 - - - Professional services 850 - - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Professional development - - 3,405 Total police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 8 9 <td>lotal buildings and grounds</td> <td>210,000</td> <td>160,276</td> <td>95,962</td>	lotal buildings and grounds	210,000	160,276	95,962	
Total police and fire commission - - 3,405 Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning Building Salaries and benefits 480,817 500,016 376,373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning 850 - - Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 <	Police and fire commission				
Total general government 1,892,233 1,763,851 1,423,544 Building, Planning and Zoning 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 376,373 9 76,373 9 76,273 134,642 2 25,000 135,623 134,642 2 25,000 12,503 8,976 8,976 977 981 589,647 987 976 977 981 589,647 977 981 589,647 977 981 589,647 977,981 589,647 977 981 589,647 977 981 589,647 977 981 589,989 989 989 989 989 989 989 989	Professional development	-	-	3,405	
Building, Planning and Zoning Building 376,373 Salaries and benefits 480,817 500,016 376,373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning 850 - - - Professional services 850 - - - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925	Total police and fire commission		-	3,405	
Building Salaries and benefits 480,817 500,016 376,373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning 850 - - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations	Total general government	1,892,233	1,763,851	1,423,544	
Salaries and benefits 480,817 500,016 376,373 Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning 850 - - Professional services 850 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 26	Building, Planning and Zoning				
Professional services 25,000 135,623 134,642 Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professio	Building				
Communications 10,800 12,503 8,976 Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning 850 - - Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773	Salaries and benefits	480,817	500,016	376,373	
Professional development 5,120 1,113 324 Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning \$850 - - Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police \$342 2,138,584 2,776,752	Professional services	25,000	135,623	134,642	
Operations 78,625 58,726 69,332 Total building 600,362 707,981 589,647 Planning and Zoning Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	Communications	10,800	12,503	8,976	
Planning and Zoning 850 - - Professional services 850 - - Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	Professional development	5,120	1,113	324	
Planning and Zoning Professional services 850 - - - - - 342 - - 342 - - 342 -	Operations	78,625	58,726	69,332	
Professional services 850 - - - - - 342 - - 342 - <th< td=""><td>Total building</td><td>600,362</td><td>707,981</td><td>589,647</td></th<>	Total building	600,362	707,981	589,647	
Professional services 850 - - - - - 342 - - 342 - <th< td=""><td>Planning and Zoning</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Planning and Zoning				
Communications 300 - 342 Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -		850	-	-	
Total planning and zoning 1,150 - 342 Total building, planning and zoning 601,512 707,981 589,989 Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -			-	342	
Police Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -			-		
Salaries and benefits 2,238,553 2,138,584 2,776,752 Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	Total building, planning and zoning	601,512	707,981	589,989	
Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	Police				
Pensions 934,000 866,736 496,492 PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	Salaries and benefits	2,238,553	2,138,584	2,776,752	
PEDA expenditures 35,000 50,318 64,594 Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	Pensions				
Communications 25,000 31,587 29,925 Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	PEDA expenditures	·			
Professional development 15,000 13,790 11,034 Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	•				
Operations 200,000 220,932 268,496 Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -					
Professional services 125,000 69,752 322,773 Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -	-		-		
Other expenditures - 1,109 1,103 Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -			•		
Interdepartmental charge 550,000 490,677 -		, -			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	550,000		, -	
	Total police	4,122,553		3,971,169	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	20:	2015			
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual		
Fire Bushashian					
Fire Protection					
Operations	F0C C02	400.036	F42.002		
Salaries and benefits	506,603	499,936	542,962		
Fire pension	58,400	57,701	57,152		
Communications	11,450	11,511	11,968		
Professional development	39,000	20,125	18,252		
Operations	85,000	105,006	83,333		
Total operations	700,453	694,279	713,667		
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)					
Professional services	445,000	433,184	430,619		
Operations	15,000	16,848	15,447		
Total emergency medical services (EN	460,000	450,032	446,066		
			4 450 500		
Total fire protection	1,160,453	1,144,311	1,159,733		
Recreation					
Recreation department					
Salaries and benefits	146,028	146,393	122,272		
Professional services	15,000	19,951	21,688		
Communications	20,000	15,895	15,014		
Operations	125,000	273,897	167,501		
Total recreation department	306,028	456,136	326,475		
Public Works					
Administration					
Salaries and benefits	1,083,310	1 162 479	1 176 110		
Professional services	10,000	1,162,478	1,176,110		
Communications		11,587	10,225		
	5,000	6,128	4,679		
Professional development	100	204.024	65		
Operations	250,000	384,034	394,683		
Interfund cost transfer	(525,000)	(525,000)	(481,250)		
Total administration	823,410	1,039,227	1,104,512		
Capital Outlay	270,000	253,841	91,743		
Total expenditures	\$ 9,176,189	\$ 9,248,832	\$ 8,667,165		

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (TIF FUNDS) DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Dis	TIF trict # 1	Dis	TIF trict # 2	Dis	TIF trict # 3	D	TIF istrict # 4	Totals
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,124	\$	1,516	\$	95	\$	4,616	\$ 10,351
Property tax receivable		27		-		5,083		-	5,110
Total assets	\$	4,151	\$	1,516	\$	5,178	\$	4,616	\$ 15,461
Liabilities									
Advance from other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	723,032	\$ 723,032
Total liabilities								723,032	723,032
Fund Balances									
Unassigned		4,151		1,516		5,178		(718,416)	(707,571)
Total fund balances		4,151		1,516		5,178		(718,416)	(707,571)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,151	\$	1,516	\$	5,178	\$	4,616	\$ 15,461

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (TIF FUNDS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Di	TIF TIF TIF TIF District # 1 District # 2 District # 3 District # 4							Totals
Revenues									
Incremental property taxes	\$	292,300	\$	162,841	\$	537,374	\$	11,092	\$ 1,003,607
Investment earnings						10		9	19
Total revenues		292,300		162,841		537,384		11,101	1,003,626
Expenditures									
Community development		15,645		-		-		-	15,645
Capital outlay		-	-					7,646	7,646
Total expenditures		15,645		-		- 7,646		7,646	23,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		276,655		162,841		537,384		3,455	980,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		275,000	275,000
Transfers out		(295,000)		(162,500)		(571,000)		(285,000)	(1,313,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(295,000)		(162,500)		(571,000)		(10,000)	(1,038,500)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(18,345)		341		(33,616)		(6,545)	(58,165)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		22,496		1,175		38,794		(711,871)	(649,406)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	4,151	\$	1,516	\$	5,178	\$	(718,416)	\$ (707,571)

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TIF #1 OPERATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		20:		2015		
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	<u>Actual</u>		
Revenues						
Taxes						
Incremental property taxes	\$	300,000	\$ 292,300	\$	264,746	
Total revenues		300,000	292,300		264,746	
Expenditures						
Community development		32,000	 15,645		30,792	
Total expenditures		32,000	15,645		30,792	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		268,000	 276,655		233,954	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		(250,000)	 (295,000)		(221,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(250,000)	(295,000)		(221,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	18,000	 (18,345)		12,954	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 22,496		9,542	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 4,151	\$	22,496	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TIF #2 OPERATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		20:	2015		
	Fir	nal Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues					
Taxes					
Incremental property taxes	\$	150,000	\$ 162,841	\$	148,609
Total revenues		150,000	162,841		148,609
Expenditures					
Community development			 		750
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures		150,000	 162,841		147,859
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out		(150,000)	 (162,500)		(160,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(150,000)	(162,500)		(160,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		 341		(12,141)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 1,175		13,316
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,516	\$	1,175

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TIF #3 OPERATIONS FUND

		20:	2015		
	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	 Actual	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Incremental property taxes	\$	475,000	\$ 537,374	\$ 505,490	
Investment income		25	 10	 19	
Total revenues		475,025	537,384	505,509	
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Principal retirement		-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	
Total expenditures		-	-	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures		475,025	 537,384	 505,509	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out		(475,000)	(571,000)	(468,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(475,000)	(571,000)	(468,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	25	 (33,616)	 37,509	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 38,794	 1,285	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 5,178	\$ 38,794	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TIF #4 OPERATIONS FUND

	2016	j	2015		
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual		
Revenues					
Taxes					
Incremental property taxes	\$ -	\$ 11,092	\$ 2,383		
Investment income		9	11		
Total revenues		11,101	2,394		
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	-	7,646	-		
Total expenditures		7,646	_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures		3,455	2,394		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	200,000	275,000	180,000		
Transfers out	(200,000)	(285,000)	(180,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(6,545)	2,394		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(711,871)	(714,265)		
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ (718,416)	\$ (711,871)		

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

		20:	2015	
	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	 Actual
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	552,167	\$ 641,968	\$ 587,438
Total revenues		552,167	641,968	587,438
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal retirement		1,410,000	1,570,000	5,900,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,220,410	1,147,680	1,015,420
Costs of issuance		-	18,719	118,138
Total expenditures		2,630,410	2,736,399	7,033,558
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures		(2,078,243)	 (2,094,431)	 (6,446,120)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Bond proceeds		-	500,000	4,405,000
Premium on bonds		-	32,224	219,308
Transfers in		1,775,000	1,843,500	1,099,000
Total other financing sources/(uses)		1,775,000	2,375,724	5,723,308
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(303,243)	 281,293	 (722,812)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 359,756	 1,082,568
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 641,049	\$ 359,756

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016				2015		
	F	inal Budget		Actual		Actual	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	250,000	\$	273,167	\$	262,296	
Investment income		2,500		15,902		24	
Grant revenue		25,000		80,148		337,521	
Total revenues		277,500		369,217		599,841	
Expenditures							
Costs of issuance		-		20,076		138,434	
Capital outlay		6,040,000		7,599,326		1,246,025	
Total expenditures		6,040,000		7,619,402		1,384,459	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures		(5,762,500)		(7,250,185)		(784,618)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Bond proceeds		-		755,000		4,860,000	
Premium on bonds		-		47,361		513,906	
Transfers in		750,000		-		975,000	
Transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)		(270,000)	
Total other financing sources(uses)		500,000		552,361		6,078,906	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(5,262,500)		(6,697,824)		5,294,288	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				5,330,042		35,754	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	(1,367,782)	\$	5,330,042	

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET

POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND

	2016					2015
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		Actual
Operating Revenues						
Water sales	\$	3,290,000	\$	2,855,247	\$	2,865,393
Sewer charges		140,000		124,629		132,484
Water tap charges		5,000		8,354		26,168
Late penalties		50,000		55,012		55,898
Water turn-on fees		7,500		500		9,618
Meter sales		2,500		3,464		4,300
Total operating revenues	\$	3,495,000	\$	3,047,206	\$	3,093,861
Operating Expenses						
Administration						
General fund administration charges	\$	395,000	\$	380,909	\$	275,000
Total administration		395,000		380,909		275,000
Operations						
Operations						
Water department		45.000		46.440		12.446
Communications		15,000		16,418		12,416
Operations		2,167,000		1,895,221		1,988,895
General fund public works reimbursement		275,000		275,000		395,000
Total water department		2,457,000		2,186,639		2,396,311
Sewer department						
Professional services		20,000		820		6,317
Operations		18,000		45,115		88,530
Total sewer department		38,000		45,935		94,847
Total operations		2,495,000		2,232,574		2,491,158
Depreciation and Amortization		130,000		164,954		103,951
Total operating expenses		3,020,000		2,778,437		2,870,109
Operating Income (Loss)		475,000		268,769		223,752
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Principal repayment		-		-		-
Interest expense		(50,000)		(65,853)		(23,361)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(50,000)		(65,853)		(23,361)
Change in Net Position	\$	425,000		202,916		200,391
Net Position - Beginning of Year				3,726,334		3,525,943
Net Position - End of Year			\$	3,929,250	\$	3,726,334

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GARBAGE FUND

	2016			2015		
	Final Budget		Actual			Actual
Operating Revenues						
Garbage collection	\$	627,500	\$	623,988	\$	615,919
Late penalties		10,000		14,383		14,708
Toters		1,500		1,872		2,167
Garbage stickers		1,000		1,300		1,163
Total operating revenues		640,000		641,543		633,957
Operating Expenses						
Administration						
General fund administration charges		125,000		125,000		115,000
Total administration		125,000		125,000		115,000
Operations						
Professional services		200,000		181,502		211,006
Operations		-		1,150		2,700
General fund public works reimbursement		250,000		250,000		206,250
Total operations		450,000		432,652		419,956
Depreciation and Amortization		40,000		34,251		34,250
Total operating expenses		615,000		591,903		569,206
Operating Income (Loss)		25,000		49,640		64,751
Change in Net Position	\$	25,000	-	49,640		64,751
Net Position - Beginning of Year				(36,255)		(101,006)
Net Position - End of Year			\$	13,385	\$	(36,255)

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY 911 FUND

	2016					2015		
	Fin		Final Budget			Actual		
Operating Revenues								
Charges for service								
E-911 surcharge	\$	90,000	\$	129,406	\$	85,418		
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits		284,505		245,160		-		
Communications		-		1,771		6,211		
Professional services		287,000		242,238		-		
Operations		15,000		1,508		336		
Interfund charges		(550,000)		(490,677)		-		
Total operating expenses		36,505				6,547		
Operating Income (Loss)		53,495		129,406		78,871		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Transfer In		-		59,323		-		
Interest income		15_		<u>-</u>		1		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		15		59,323		1		
Change in Net Position	\$	53,510		188,729	,	78,872		
Net Position - Beginning of Year				(259,969)		(338,841)		
Net Position - End of Year			\$	(71,240)	\$	(259,969)		

VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

	 Final Budget	Actual
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 934,000	\$ 866,736
Plan members	 135,000	 118,614
Total contributions	 1,069,000	 985,350
Investment earnings		
Interest and dividends	810,000	(106,057)
Net increase in fair value		
of investments	-	406,772
Total investment earnings	 810,000	 300,715
Less investment expense	(30,000)	(21,732)
Net investment earnings	 780,000	278,983
Total additions	 1,849,000	1,264,333
Deductions		
Administration	10,000	31,274
Benefits and refunds	995,000	1,376,280
Transfers to other pensions	 	 77,362
Total deductions	 1,005,000	 1,484,916
Change in Net Position	 844,000	 (220,583)
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		
Beginning of Year	 9,578,081	9,578,081
End of Year	\$ 10,422,081	\$ 9,357,498

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES



VILLAGE OF LYONS, ILLINOIS

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Debt Certificates of 2007 December 31, 2016

Date of Issue	September 6, 2007
Date of Maturity	January 1, 2027
Original Issue Amount	\$4,095,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	3.85% to 5.00%
Interest Payment Dates	January 1 and July 1
Principal Payment Dates	January 1
Form of Bonds	DTC Global Book Entry
Payable at	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago
Repayment Source	Sales Tax Revenues

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

U					
December 31	Principal	Interest		Total	
2017	\$ 205,000	\$ 118,110	\$	323,110	
2018	210,000	109,550		319,550	
2019	220,000	100,628		320,628	
2020	230,000	91,233		321,233	
2021	240,000	81,363		321,363	
2022	250,000	70,948		320,948	
2023	260,000	59,983		319,983	
2024	270,000	48,520		318,520	
2025	285,000	36,449		321,449	
2026	295,000	22,875		317,875	
2027	310,000	7,750		317,750	
	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 747,406	\$	3,522,406	

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Debt Certificates of 2009B December 31, 2016

July 7. 2009 Date of Issue Date of Maturity December 15, 2028 Original Issue Amount \$1,885,000 **Denomination of Bonds** \$5,000 1.85% to 4.85% **Interest Rates Interest Payment Dates** June 15 and December 15 **Principal Payment Dates** December 15 Form of Bonds DTC Global Book Entry Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago General Fund Appropriations with Sales Tax Pledge Repayment Source

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

Litania					
December 31		Principal Interest		Total	
2017	\$	90,000	\$	60,828	\$ 150,828
2018		90,000		57,093	147,093
2019		95,000		53,358	148,358
2020		100,000		49,463	149,463
2021		105,000		45,363	150,363
2022		110,000		40,743	150,743
2023		110,000		35,903	145,903
2024		120,000		30,843	150,843
2025		125,000		25,323	150,323
2026		130,000		19,448	149,448
2027		135,000		13,338	148,338
2028		140,000		6,790	146,790
	`				
	\$	1,350,000	\$	438,488	\$ 1,788,488

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Ambulance Revolving Loan Program December 31, 2016

Date of Issue	August 26, 2026
Date of Maturity	November 1, 2026
Original Issue Amount	\$100,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$100,000
Interest Rates	0.00%
Interest Payment Dates	N/A
Principal Payment Dates	November 1
Form of Bonds	Physical Note with IDFA
Payable at	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago
Repayment Source	General Fund Appropriations

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

. 0						
December 31	Principal	In	terest	Total		
2017	\$ 10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000	
2018	10,000		-		10,000	
2019	10,000		-		10,000	
2020	10,000		-		10,000	
2021	10,000		-		10,000	
2022	10,000		-		10,000	
2023	10,000		-		10,000	
2024	10,000		-		10,000	
2025	10,000		-		10,000	
2026	10,000		-		10,000	
	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Land Loan of 2016 December 31, 2016

Date of Issue	October 1, 2016
Date of Maturity	October 1 2017
Original Issue Amount	\$100,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$100,000
Interest Rates	0.00%
Interest Payment Dates	N/A
Principal Payment Dates	October 1, 2017
Form of Bonds	Physical Note
Payable at	Village Treasurer
Repayment Source	General Fund Appropriations

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

Liluling						
December 31	F	Principal	Interest		Total	
2017	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000
	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Bonds of 2009A December 31, 2016

Date of Issue July 7. 2009 Date of Maturity December 15, 2019 Original Issue Amount \$1,030,000 **Denomination of Bonds** \$5,000 2.20% to 4.10% **Interest Rates** June 15 and December 15 **Interest Payment Dates Principal Payment Dates** December 15 Form of Bonds DTC Global Book Entry Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago Limited Tax Property Tax Levy Repayment Source

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

December 31	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2017	\$ 110,000	\$	13,215	\$ 123,215
2018	115,000		9,200	124,200
2019	 115,000		4,600	119,600
	\$ 340,000	\$	27,015	\$ 367,015

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Bonds of 2015C December 31, 2016

Date of Issue December 30, 2015 Date of Maturity December 1, 2025 Original Issue Amount \$4,405,000 **Denomination of Bonds** \$5,000 2.00% to 4.00% **Interest Rates** June 1 and December 1 **Interest Payment Dates Principal Payment Dates** December 1 Form of Bonds **DTC Global Book Entry** Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago **General Obligation Property Tax** Repayment Source

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

-manng						
December 31	Principal		Interest		Total	
					_	
2017	\$ 385,000	\$	134,550	\$	519,550	
2018	395,000		123,000		518,000	
2019	405,000		111,150		516,150	
2020	435,000		99,000		534,000	
2021	445,000		85,950		530,950	
2022	465,000		68,150		533,150	
2023	485,000		49,550		534,550	
2024	500,000		30,150		530,150	
2025	 505,000		15,150		520,150	
		•				
	\$ 4,020,000	\$	716,650	\$	4,736,650	

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Bonds of 2015D December 31, 2016

Date of Issue	January 26, 2016
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2024
Original Issue Amount	\$555,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	3.00% to 4.00%
Interest Payment Dates	June 1 and December 1
Principal Payment Dates	December 1
Form of Bonds	DTC Global Book Entry
Payable at	Village Treasurer
Repayment Source	Limited Tax Property Tax Levy

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

December 31	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	-	\$ 20,150	\$ 20,150
2018		-	20,150	20,150
2019		-	20,150	20,150
2020		95,000	20,150	115,150
2021		110,000	17,300	127,300
2022		115,000	14,000	129,000
2023		115,000	9,400	124,400
2024		120,000	4,800	124,800
	\$	555,000	\$ 126,100	\$ 681,100

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) of 2015B December 31, 2016

Date of Issue December 30, 2015 Date of Maturity December 1, 2038 \$4,860,000 Original Issue Amount \$5,000 **Denomination of Bonds** Interest Rates 3.00% to 5.00% **Interest Payment Dates** June 1 and December 1 **Principal Payment Dates** December 1 Form of Bonds **DTC Global Book Entry** Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago Repayment Source Nonhome Rule Sales Taxes

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

Ellullig			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 232,050	\$ 232,050
2018	145,000	232,050	377,050
2019	150,000	227,700	377,700
2020	155,000	221,700	376,700
2021	160,000	215,500	375,500
2022	165,000	209,100	374,100
2023	175,000	202,500	377,500
2024	180,000	195,500	375,500
2025	190,000	186,500	376,500
2026	200,000	177,000	377,000
2027	210,000	167,000	377,000
2028	220,000	156,500	376,500
2029	230,000	145,500	375,500
2030	245,000	134,000	379,000
2031	255,000	121,750	376,750
2032	270,000	109,000	379,000
2033	280,000	95,500	375,500
2034	295,000	81,500	376,500
2035	310,000	66,750	376,750
2036	325,000	51,250	376,250
2037	340,000	35,000	375,000
2038	360,000	18,000	378,000
	\$ 4,860,000	\$ 3,281,350	\$ 8,141,350

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) of 2015A December 31, 2016

Date of Issue	January 26, 2016
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2029
Original Issue Amount	\$500,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	4.00%
Interest Payment Dates	June 1 and December 1
Principal Payment Dates	December 1
Form of Bonds	DTC Global Book Entry
Payable at	Village Treasurer
Repayment Source	Sales Tax Revenues

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
2018	-	20,000	20,000
2019	-	20,000	20,000
2020	-	20,000	20,000
2021	-	20,000	20,000
2022	-	20,000	20,000
2023	-	20,000	20,000
2024	-	20,000	20,000
2025	-	20,000	20,000
2026	115,000	20,000	135,000
2027	120,000	15,400	135,400
2028	130,000	10,600	140,600
2029	135,000	5,400	140,400
	\$ 500,000	\$ 231,400	\$ 731,400

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) of 2014A December 31, 2016

December 23, 2014
December 1, 2024
\$3,760,000
\$5,000
5.00%
June 1 and December 1
December 1
DTC Global Book Entry
Village Treasurer
Tax Increment Revenues and Sales Tax Revenues

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

-1141116			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 188,000	\$ 188,000
2018	500,000	188,000	688,000
2019	500,000	163,000	663,000
2020	500,000	138,000	638,000
2021	550,000	113,000	663,000
2022	570,000	85,500	655,500
2023	570,000	57,000	627,000
2024	 570,000	28,500	598,500
	\$ 3,760,000	\$ 961,000	\$ 4,721,000

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) of 2014B December 31, 2016

Date of Issue	December 23, 2014
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2035
Original Issue Amount	\$7,405,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	3.00% to 5.00%
Interest Payment Dates	June 1 and December 1
Principal Payment Dates	December 1
Form of Bonds	DTC Global Book Entry
Payable at	Village Treasurer
Repayment Source	Tax Increment Revenues and Sales Tax Revenues

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

Ellullig			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 331,269	\$ 331,269
2018	210,000	331,269	541,269
2019	295,000	324,969	619,969
2020	260,000	316,119	576,119
2021	250,000	308,319	558,319
2022	260,000	298,319	558,319
2023	280,000	287,919	567,919
2024	280,000	273,919	553,919
2025	440,000	259,919	699,919
2026	455,000	237,919	692,919
2027	465,000	215,169	680,169
2028	360,000	199,475	559,475
2029	375,000	186,875	561,875
2030	535,000	173,750	708,750
2031	555,000	147,000	702,000
2032	570,000	119,250	689,250
2033	600,000	90,750	690,750
2034	605,000	60,750	665,750
2035	610,000	30,500	640,500
	\$ 7,405,000	\$ 4,193,456	\$ 11,598,456

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan L175137 December 31, 2016

Date of Issue December 17, 2016 Date of Maturity December 1, 2034 Original Issue Amount \$1,312,216 **Denomination of Bonds** N/A Interest Rates 2.21% **Interest Payment Dates** June 17 and December 17 **Principal Payment Dates** June 17 and December 17 Form of Bonds **Physical Note** Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago Repayment Source **Water Revenues**

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

Lilding						
December 31	P	rincipal	 Interest		Total	
2017	\$	61,256	\$ 25,875	\$	87,131	
2018		62,485	24,647		87,131	
2019		63,737	23,394		87,131	
2020		65,015	22,116		87,131	
2021		66,319	20,812		87,131	
2022		67,648	19,483		87,131	
2023		69,005	18,126		87,131	
2024		70,388	16,743		87,131	
2025		71,799	15,332		87,131	
2026		73,239	13,892		87,131	
2027		74,707	12,424		87,131	
2028		76,205	10,926		87,131	
2029		77,733	9,398		87,131	
2030		79,292	7,839		87,131	
2031		80,881	6,250		87,131	
2032		82,503	4,628		87,131	
2033		84,157	2,974		87,131	
2034		85,845	1,286		87,131	
	•					
	\$	1,312,216	\$ 256,144	\$	1,568,360	

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan L175303 December 31, 2016

Date of Issue August 13, 2016 Date of Maturity August 13, 2036 Original Issue Amount \$4,607,811 **Denomination of Bonds** N/A Interest Rates 2.21% **Interest Payment Dates** February 13 and August 13 **Principal Payment Dates** February 13 and August 13 Form of Bonds **Physical Note** Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago Repayment Source **Water Revenues**

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

Lilaing							
December 31		Principal		Interest	Total		
2017	\$	168,842	\$	91,621	\$ 260,463		
2018		190,318		97,056	287,373		
2019		194,547	92,826	287,373			
2020	198,870			88,503	287,373		
2021		203,289		84,084	287,373		
2022		207,807		79,566	287,373		
2023		212,425		74,948	287,373		
2024		217,145		70,228	287,373		
2025		221,971		65,402	287,373		
2026		226,903		60,470	287,373		
2027		231,946		55,427	287,373		
2028		237,100		50,273	287,373		
2029		242,369		45,004	287,373		
2030		247,755		39,618	287,373		
2031		253,260		34,113	287,373		
2032		258,888		28,485	287,373		
2033		264,641		22,732	287,373		
2034		270,522		16,851	287,373		
2035		276,534		10,839	287,373		
2036		282,679		4,694	287,373		
	\$	4,607,811	\$	1,112,739	\$ 5,720,551		

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan L175136 December 31, 2016

Date of Issue Not Finalized, reflects costs through 20	ΩТО
Date of Maturity Not Finalized, reflects costs through 20	016
Original Issue Amount \$604,29	96
Denomination of Bonds N	N/A
Interest Rates Not Finalized, reflects costs through 20)16
Interest Payment Dates Not Finalized, reflects costs through 20)16
Principal Payment Dates Not Finalized, reflects costs through 20)16
Form of Bonds Physical No.	ote
Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chica	ago
Repayment Source Water Revenu	ues

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIRMENTS

December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2018	24,313	13,215	37,528
2019	24,854	12,675	37,528
2020	25,406	12,122	37,528
2021	25,971	11,558	37,528
2022	26,841	10,687	37,528
2023	27,138	10,391	37,528
2024	27,741	9,788	37,528
2025	28,357	9,171	37,528
2026	28,987	8,541	37,528
2027	29,632	7,897	37,528
2028	30,290	7,238	37,528
2029	30,963	6,565	37,528
2030	31,651	5,877	37,528
2031	32,355	5,174	37,528
2032	33,074	4,455	37,528
2033	33,809	3,720	37,528
2034	34,560	2,969	37,528
2035	35,328	2,201	37,528
2036	36,113	1,415	37,528
2037	36,915	613	37,528
		d 446 272	
	\$ 604,296	\$ 146,270	\$ 750,567

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 110 - 114

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

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Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.

124 - 125

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.

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

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Net Position by Components - Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2016

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 11,803,352	\$ 5,254,430	\$ 12,116,204	\$ 19,736,258	\$ 20,428,433	\$ 20,733,759	\$ 24,120,696	\$ 24,028,979	\$ 23,877,452	\$ 23,941,275
Restricted	1,527,217	2,457,150	2,445,500	4,459,103	2,800,613	833,818	288,292	284,283	540,233	952,825
Unrestricted	(219,728)	5,692,503	(3,329,560)	(15,937,194)	(15,318,067)	(14,697,556)	(18,181,919)	(18,179,590)	(28,480,210)	(29,964,747)
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 13,110,841	\$ 13,404,083	\$ 11,232,144	\$ 8,258,167	\$ 7,910,979	\$ 6,870,021	\$ 6,227,069	\$ 6,133,672	\$ (4,062,525)	\$ (5,070,647)
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,175,970	\$ 2,559,924	\$ 2,551,073	\$ 3,052,303	\$ 3,634,397	\$ 3,597,692	\$ 3,513,090	\$ 3,515,061	\$ 3,714,186	\$ 3,501,873
Restricted	296,359	296,359	296,359	296,359	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	944,246	658,366	613,252	754,717	353,163	76,370	(21,475)	(428,965)	(284,076)	369,522
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$ 3,416,575	\$ 3,514,649	\$ 3,460,684	\$ 4,103,379	\$ 3,987,560	\$ 3,674,062	\$ 3,491,615	\$ 3,086,096	\$ 3,430,110	\$ 3,871,395
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 13,979,322	\$ 7,814,354	\$ 14,667,277	\$ 22,788,561	\$ 24,062,830	\$ 24,331,451	\$ 27,633,786	\$ 27,544,040	\$ 27,591,638	\$ 34,213,614
Restricted	1,823,576	2,753,509	2,741,859	4,755,462	2,800,613	833,818	288,292	284,283	540,233	1,147,825
Unrestricted	724,518	6,350,869	(2,716,308)	(15,182,477)	(14,964,904)	(14,621,186)	(18,203,394)	(18,608,555)	(28,764,286)	(36,560,691)
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 16,527,416	\$ 16,918,732	\$ 14,692,828	\$ 12,361,546	\$ 11,898,539	\$ 10,544,083	\$ 9,718,684	\$ 9,219,768	\$ (632,415)	\$ (1,199,252)

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2016

Expenses	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 1,178,759 \$	1,343,805 \$	1,534,678 \$	1,685,481 \$	1,528,127 \$	1,348,182 \$	1,536,145 \$	1,729,478 \$	1,865,424 \$	1,807,350
Building, Planning and Zoning	313,887	256,725	265,979	296,747	319,331	440,947	479,751	476,145	568,950	731,497
Health	48,562	50,423	37,730	35,090	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	5,533,791	5,618,175	5,945,384	6,125,926	7,140,102	7,042,319	7,044,409	5,874,583	6,528,648	5,890,210
Community Development	240,745	599,235	1,194,767	330,862	177,514	25,590	39,880	42,304	31,542	23,291
Recreation	348,836	322,768	188,544	167,755	177,251	248,014	309,163	289,766	205,666	454,698
Public Works	2,830,980	1,017,491	1,406,473	1,126,561	1,436,823	1,754,019	1,202,993	1,450,537	2,519,118	2,212,930
Interest on Long-Term Debt	695,608	1,030,329	1,238,893	1,573,178	1,137,134	902,416	872,907	1,154,493	1,183,296	1,035,939
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	11,191,168	10,238,951	11,812,448	11,341,600	11,916,282	11,761,487	11,485,248	11,017,306	12,902,644	12,155,915
Business-Type Activities										
Water and Sewer	1,948,560	1,945,604	1,826,306	1,863,889	2,014,832	2,437,881	2,490,297	2,960,056	2,893,470	2,844,290
Garbage	601,654	604,501	621,574	629,687	658,181	658,922	674,554	693,233	569,206	591,903
Emergency 911	94,700	114,919	405,363	135,336	138,632	115,173	120,568	111,226	6,547	-
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,644,914	2,665,024	2,853,243	2,628,912	2,811,645	3,211,976	3,285,419	3,764,515	3,469,223	3,436,193
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 13,836,082 \$	12,903,975 \$	14,665,691 \$	13,970,512 \$	14,727,927 \$	14,973,463 \$	14,770,667 \$	14,781,821 \$	16,371,867 \$	15,592,108
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General Government	\$ 330,058 \$	328,137 \$	331,915 \$	1,031,973 \$	1,331,249 \$	880,750 \$	948,563 \$	911,845 \$	1,027,644 \$	978,444
Building, Planning and Zoning	402,697	343,400	341,380	89,165	94,357	198,019	170,375	214,452	224,641	250,017
Health	1,394	12	195	4,156	-	· -	-	-	-	
Public Safety	986,037	1,106,444	954,450	796,656	738,916	900,714	985,880	786,129	906,689	686,720
Recreation	92,430	128,734	58,777	61,267	53,122	92,483	31,311	12,076	22,270	17,070
Public Works	· -	-	· -	-	33,125	10,942	11,468	7,728	6,802	8,337
Operating Grants / Contributions	370,922	93,916	110,403	41,694	483,031	297,668	335,379	319,965	275,584	273,167
Capital Grants / Contributions	143,000	332,371	312,600	453,891	454,730	403,155	205,322	125,503	337,521	80,148
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,326,538	2,333,014	2,109,720	2,478,802	3,188,530	2,783,731	2,688,298	2,377,698	2,801,151	2,293,903
Business Type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Water and Sewer	1,988,023	2,095,569	2,143,440	2,427,945	2,347,371	2,411,555	2,351,117	2,630,996	3,093,861	3,047,206
Garbage	537,412	567,897	567,134	628,108	641,532	620,191	641,238	638,645	633,957	641,543
Emergency 911	83,136	55,241	48,736	89,684	98,594	111,750	110,563	89,353	85,418	129,406
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	2,608,571	2,718,707	2,759,310	3,145,737	3,087,497	3,143,496	3,102,918	3,358,994	3,813,236	3,818,155
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 4,935,109 \$	5,051,721 \$	4,869,030 \$	5,624,539 \$	6,276,027 \$	5,927,227 \$	5,791,216 \$	5,736,692 \$	6,614,387 \$	6,112,058
Net (Expense) Revenue		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
Governmental Activities	\$ (8,864,630) \$	(7,905,937) \$	(9,702,728) \$	(8,862,798) \$	(8,727,753) \$	(8,977,754) \$	(8,796,950) \$	(8,639,608) \$	(10,101,493) \$	(9,862,012
Business-Type Activities	(36,343)	53,683	(93,933)	516,825	275,852	(68,480)	(182,501)	(405,521)	344,013	381,962

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2016

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Taxes										
Property	\$ 3,673,660 \$	4,052,954 \$	4,260,259 \$	4,714,211 \$	4,445,726 \$	4,425,020 \$	4,480,780 \$	4,500,783 \$	4,569,857 \$	4,524,994
Sales	1,184,439	1,100,754	995,009	1,210,847	1,118,951	1,215,058	1,326,214	1,439,266	1,954,937	2,310,479
Income	930,821	969,641	833,531	808,584	835,046	963,368	1,037,442	1,041,844	1,145,623	1,021,538
Utility	1,002,647	994,920	905,510	980,222	895,263	857,152	866,713	865,854	771,149	750,312
Other	271,470	294,643	242,444	63,652	276,226	291,548	385,639	597,799	802,082	855,966
Interest	562,095	204,102	8,784	9,728	52,741	2,297	599	574	1,680	21,776
Miscellaneous	843,546	582,165	285,252	229,451	50,013	28,772	56,611	100,091	85,153	70,387
Transfers	(76,411)	-	=	(85,325)	400,000	250,000	-	-	-	(59,323)
Total Governmental Activities	8,392,267	8,199,179	7,530,789	7,931,370	8,073,966	8,033,215	8,153,998	8,546,211	9,330,481	9,496,129
Business-Type Activities										
Property Taxes	33,243	44,316	39,960	42,547	7,215	4,970	-	-	-	-
Interest	935	75	8	2,029	1,114	13	54	2	1	-
Transfers	76,411	-	-	85,325	(400,000)	(250,000)	-	-	-	59,323
Total Business-Type Activities	110,589	44,391	39,968	129,901	(391,671)	(245,017)	54	2	1	59,323
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,502,856 \$	8,243,570 \$	7,570,757 \$	8,061,271 \$	7,682,295 \$	7,788,198 \$	8,154,052 \$	8,546,213 \$	9,330,482 \$	9,555,452
Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities	\$ (472,363) \$	293,242 \$	(2,171,939) \$	(931,428) \$	(653,788) \$	(944,538) \$	(642,952) \$	(93,397) \$	(771,012) \$	(365,883)
Business-Type Activities	74,246	98,074	(53,965)	646,726	(115,819)	(313,497)	(182,447)	(405,519)	344,014	441,285
Total Primary Government	\$ (398,117) \$	391,316 \$	(2,225,904) \$	(284,702) \$	(769,607) \$	(1,258,035) \$	(825,399) \$	(498,916) \$	(426,998) \$	75,402

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund	'-									
Reserved	\$ 301,485	\$ 298,121	\$ 299,020	\$ 193,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	1,933,408	2,108,591	1,992,018	1,701,181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	10,000	447,884	366,150	645,662	874,399	878,093
Restricted	-	-	-	-	244,092	388,026	268,684	264,675	536,776	536,776
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	_	-	1,294,897	658,941	261,032	1,202,596	1,077,688	1,083,111
Total General Fund	\$ 2,234,893	\$ 2,406,712	\$ 2,291,038	\$ 1,894,498	\$ 1,548,989	\$ 1,494,851	\$ 895,866	\$ 2,112,933	\$ 2,488,863	\$ 2,497,980
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 10,232,526	\$ 1,901,340	\$ 2,674,561	\$ 4,570,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, Reported in,										
Special Revenue Funds	(256,075)	983,906	(679,482)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds	(256,075)	983,906	(679,482) (393,966)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
•	(256,075) - -	•		- - -	- - 92,532	- - 725,393	- - 725,708	- - 615,753	- - 515,978	- - 341,173
Debt Service Funds	(256,075) - - -	•		- - -	92,532 2,202,509	725,393 846,930	- 725,708 689,366	- - 615,753 726,269	- 515,978 5,173,820	- - 341,173 416,049
Debt Service Funds Nonspendable	(256,075) - - - -	•		- - - -		•	•		•	
Debt Service Funds Nonspendable Restricted	(256,075) - - - - -	•		- - - -		•	•		•	

Data Source: Audited Financial Statements

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years
December 31, 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 7,063,037	\$ 7,412,912	\$ 7,236,753	\$ 7,777,516	\$ 7,571,212	\$ 7,752,146	\$ 8,096,788	\$ 8,445,546	\$ 9,243,648	\$ 9,463,289
Intergovernmental	522,381	426,287	423,003	710,585	592,834	822,168	339,915	323,480	279,186	279,304
Licenses, Permits and Fees	402,697	343,400	341,380	421,844	450,983	508,378	469,363	486,190	520,405	572,215
Charges for Services	606,636	611,117	589,219	628,332	843,206	489,598	501,478	462,719	533,749	491,766
Fines and Forfeitures	794,824	952,210	756,118	588,273	660,965	730,685	762,770	643,181	608,067	459,170
Interest	562,095	204,102	8,784	9,728	52,741	2,297	599	574	1,680	21,776
Miscellaneous	843,546	582,165	285,252	359,219	445,555	506,675	671,383	562,219	944,897	599,563
Total Revenues	10,795,216	10,532,193	9,640,509	10,495,497	10,617,493	10,811,948	10,842,296	10,923,909	12,131,632	11,887,083
Expenditures										
General Government	1,116,946	1,143,870	1,320,869	1,450,212	1,421,314	1,125,557	1,282,102	1,330,033	1,327,582	1,763,851
Building, Planning and Zoning	313,887	256,725	265,979	286,812	319,331	440,947	479,751	517,305	589,989	707,981
Health	48,562	50,423	37,730	35,090	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	5,184,136	5,266,382	5,379,343	5,210,139	5,928,092	6,250,503	6,132,026	5,409,535	5,130,902	5,027,796
Community Development	240,745	694,622	408,351	330,862	36,948	25,590	39,880	42,304	31,542	15,645
Recreation	348,836	322,768	188,544	162,955	177,251	248,014	309,163	289,766	326,475	456,136
Public Works	1,227,698	1,236,142	1,103,928	958,963	1,246,848	1,056,045	909,667	928,457	1,200,474	1,039,227
Capital Outlay	3,876,970	10,511,695	3,248,035	290,512	2,265,926	1,224,228	436,594	701,087	1,337,768	7,860,813
Debt Service		, ,	, ,	ŕ	, ,	, ,	•	•		, ,
Principal Retirement	580,367	933,267	1,265,012	5,113,703	1,203,526	3,688,905	1,375,338	12,658,330	5,900,000	1,570,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	633,653	998,566	1,183,197	1,920,783	1,039,025	866,080	887,506	1,166,959	1,015,420	1,147,680
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,430	256,572	38,795
Total Expenditures	13,571,800	21,414,460	14,400,988	15,760,031	13,638,262	14,925,869	11,852,027	23,340,206	17,116,724	19,627,924
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,776,584)	(10,882,267)	(4,760,479)	(5,264,534)	(3,020,768)	(4,113,921)	(1,009,731)	(12,416,297)	(4,985,092)	(7,740,841)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt Issuance	4,790,101	3,451,679	3,415,000	9,000,000	_	2,100,000	_	12,680,000	9,265,000	1,255,000
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	511,202	-,,	-	_	_,,	_	,,	-	_,,
Premium (Discount) on Debt Issuance	_		(54,328)	_	_	_	_	1,182,051	733,214	79,585
Transfers In	1,871,702	1,845,031	1,471,505	2,515,356	1,610,069	1,780,299	1,066,662	2,299,441	2,344,000	2,093,500
Transfers Out	(1,948,113)	(1,845,031)	(1,471,505)	(2,600,681)	(1,210,069)	(1,530,299)	(1,066,662)	(2,299,441)	(2,344,000)	(2,152,823)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,713,690	3,962,881	3,360,672	8,914,675	400,000	2,350,000	-	13,862,051	9,998,214	1,275,262
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,937,106	\$ (6,919,386)	\$ (1,399,807)	\$ 3,650,141	\$ (2,620,768)	\$ (1,763,921)	\$ (1,009,731)	\$ 1,445,754	\$ 5,013,122	\$ (6,465,579)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	12.52%	17.71%	21.95%	45.47%	19.71%	33.24%	19.82%	62.37%	45.45%	23.42%

Village of Lyons, Illinois

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Tax</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>	Sales <u>Tax</u>	Home Rule <u>Sales Tax</u>	ersonal Prop olacement Tax	Utility <u>Tax</u>	′	N	lotor Fuel <u>Tax</u>	Other <u>Taxes</u>
2007	\$ 3,673,660	\$ 930,821	\$ 1,184,439	\$ -	\$ 64,123	\$ 1,002	,647	\$	294,085	\$ 215,806
2008	4,046,381	969,641	1,100,754	-	63,286	994	,920		332,371	231,357
2009	3,934,220	818,596	995,009	-	53,627	905	,510		312,600	188,817
2010	4,655,627	808,584	1,076,302	-	58,584	980	,222		422,299	198,197
2011	4,445,726	835,046	1,118,951	-	59,100	895	,263		262,971	222,787
2012	4,425,020	963,368	1,215,058	-	51,519	857	,153		261,499	240,029
2013	4,480,780	1,037,442	1,326,214	-	57,336	866	,713		293,234	328,303
2014	4,500,783	1,041,844	1,439,266	-	58,573	865	,854		265,788	539,226
2015	4,569,857	1,145,623	1,578,125	376,812	70,928	771	,149		262,296	731,154
2016	4,524,994	1,021,538	1,559,728	750,751	56,789	750	,312		273,167	799,177

Motor Fuel Tax is presented as Intergovernmental Revenue in the financial statements

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

Fiscal	Tav							Total	Lagar	Lass	Equalized	Estimated
Year Ended	Tax	Residential		Railroad	,	Commercial	Industrial	Equalized	Less:	Less: Tax	Assessed Valuation	Total Market
	Levy				•			Assessed	Homeowners	ıax		
Dec. 31	Year	Property	P	roperty		Property	Property	Valuation	Exemptions	Increment	for Taxation	Value
2007	2006	\$ 167,316,028	\$	41,322	\$	48,514,299	\$ 43,402,968	\$259,274,617	(\$37,733,289) \$	(8,104,077)	\$ 213,437,251	777,823,851
2008	2007	182,549,732		42,319		48,324,534	43,174,627	274,091,212	(38,342,370)	(10,226,412)	225,522,430	822,273,636
2009	2008	226,763,774		51,561		54,354,215	45,502,020	326,671,570	(62,046,742)	(12,674,891)	251,949,937	980,014,710
2010	2009	223,391,421		62,681		52,868,794	44,691,415	321,014,311	(60,951,432)	(10,467,493)	249,595,386	963,042,933
2011	2010	217,226,822		72,179		48,797,196	44,140,693	310,236,890	(49,883,529)	(11,096,055)	249,257,306	930,710,670
2012	2011	151,279,095		85,986		37,997,780	33,311,430	222,674,291	(21,907,274)	(9,190,037)	191,576,980	668,022,873
2013	2012	140,133,815		89,903		36,246,781	32,739,542	209,210,041	(24,046,601)	(7,989,377)	177,174,063	627,630,123
2014	2013	130,351,610		95,181		33,690,456	32,531,369	196,668,616	(23,273,895)	(6,123,383)	167,271,338	590,005,848
2015	2014	122,200,451		93,959		33,052,272	24,300,612	179,647,294	(20,234,765)	(6,880,649)	152,531,880	538,941,882
2016	2015	119,822,475		104,988		32,695,783	22,967,680	175,590,926	(20,605,657)	(7,167,728)	147,817,541	526,772,778

Data Source: Office of the County Clerk

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Village Direct Rates										
Corporate	0.2226	0.2026	0.1999	0.1959	0.2591	0.2886	0.3896	0.4268	0.3724	0.3508
Garbage	0.0197	0.0159	0.0173	0.0020	0.0027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Street and Bridge	0.0218	0.0198	0.0192	0.0194	0.0257	0.0286	0.0359	0.0395	0.0326	0.0340
IMRF	0.0699	0.0635	0.0615	0.0616	0.0815	0.0908	0.0689	0.0758	0.0653	0.0623
Police Protection	0.2619	0.2483	0.2537	0.2597	0.3435	0.3826	0.4795	0.5270	0.4409	0.4320
Fire Protection	0.1637	0.1589	0.1657	0.1661	0.2197	0.2447	0.2697	0.2965	0.2613	0.2469
Firefighter's Pension	0.0151	0.0141	0.0142	0.0144	0.0191	0.0243	0.0330	0.0362	0.0392	0.0345
Police Pension	0.0873	0.0795	0.0808	0.1241	0.1642	0.1829	0.2697	0.3294	0.6101	0.6449
Social Security	0.0524	0.0506	0.0412	0.0416	0.0550	0.0613	0.0659	0.0725	0.0621	0.0593
Auditing	0.0066	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0086	0.0096	0.0180	0.0198	0.0262	0.0185
Ambulance Service	0.1092	0.1092	0.1174	0.1181	0.1563	0.1741	0.0899	0.0988	0.0980	0.0864
Bond and Interest	0.2857	0.2475	0.5601	0.2761	0.3690	0.4094	0.4478	0.4579	0.4644	0.4553
Liability Insurance	0.0939	0.0938	0.0961	0.0961	0.1271	0.1416	0.0354	0.0353	0.0294	0.0290
Total Direct Rates	1.410	1.310	1.634	1.382	1.832	2.039	2.204	2.416	2.503	2.454
Overlapping Rates										
Lyons Public Library	0.254	0.240	0.243	0.252	0.334	0.373	0.402	0.449	0.468	0.459
Lyons Elementary School District 103	3.444	3.263	3.287	3.377	4.367	4.856	5.293	5.418	5.924	5.796
J Sterling Morton High School District 201	1.960	1.835	1.848	1.858	2.454	2.732	2.954	3.216	3.339	3.251
Morton Community College District 527	0.411	0.389	0.393	0.392	0.504	0.556	0.613	0.670	0.698	0.680
Cook County	0.446	0.415	0.394	0.423	0.462	0.531	0.560	0.568	0.552	0.533
Cook County Consolidated Elections	0.012	0.000	0.021	0.000	0.025	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.034	0.000
Cook County Forest Preserve	0.053	0.051	0.049	0.051	0.058	0.063	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.063
Lyons Township (various functions)	0.151	0.154	0.158	0.161	0.198	0.213	0.231	0.231	0.237	0.227
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	0.263	0.252	0.261	0.274	0.320	0.370	0.417	0.430	0.426	0.406
Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abetment District	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.017
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	8.416	7.921	8.299	8.181	10.568	11.748	12.790	13.483	14.267	13.886
Village of Lyons Percent Total	16.75%	16.54%	19.69%	16.89%	17.34%	17.36%	17.23%	17.92%	17.54%	17.67%

Data Source: Office of the County Clerk

Note: Rates are per \$100 of Assessed Value

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago
December 31, 2016

		2016			2007	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value (2015 EAV)	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (2006 EAV)	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Value
HB Lyons Cold Storage	\$6,863,270	1	3.81%			
United States Cold Storage	φο,οοσ,27ο	-	3.01/0	\$ 7,625,446	1	4.24%
G Miller Trust 4772	2,895,800	2	1.61%	3,711,903	2	2.06%
Reliable Materials Lyons	2,153,981	3	1.20%	1,086,538	8	0.60%
Safeguard Properties	1,987,416	4	1.10%			
PIMA LLC	1,622,024	5	0.90%	1,083,695	9	0.60%
Jack Phelan Chevrolet	1,576,750	6	0.88%	1,592,312	4	0.88%
Natmi National Truck Terminal	1,192,064	7	0.66%	2,748,842	3	1.53%
Riverwalk Senior Apartments	1,131,593	8	0.63%	1,516,251	5	0.84%
Walgreens	1,031,874	9	0.57%	1,415,739	6	0.79%
CTLTC CB				1,336,512	7	0.74%
SKS Partners, LLC	916,117	10	0.51%			
NASA Properties, Inc				1,083,035	10	0.60%
	\$21,370,889		11.87%	23,200,274		12.89%

Data Source: Office of the Cook County Clerk and County Treasurer

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Levy Years December 31, 2016

Fiscal Year	Tax	Taxes Levied for	Collected within scal Year of the L		Collections in	Tot	al Collections to I	Date
Ended	Levy	the Fiscal		Percentage	Subsequent			Percentage
Dec. 31	Year	Year	Amount	of Levy	Years		Amount	of Levy
2007	2006	\$ 3,086,881	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	2,973,812	96.33%
2008	2007	3,214,633	N/A	N/A	N/A		3,107,100	96.65%
2009	2008	3,337,267	N/A	N/A	N/A		3,218,649	96.44%
2010	2009	4,114,616	N/A	N/A	N/A		3,961,914	96.28%
2011	2010	3,482,342	N/A	N/A	N/A		3,373,881	96.88%
2012	2011	3,545,087	N/A	N/A	N/A		3,444,495	97.16%
2013	2012	3,648,269	N/A	N/A	N/A		3,522,952	96.56%
2014	2013	3,723,629	\$ 3,488,750	93.69%	155,895	5	3,644,645	97.87%
2015	2014	3,718,582	3,526,198	94.82%	121,924	ļ	3,648,122	98.10%
2016	2015	3,732,140	3,474,607	93.09%	N/A		3,474,607	93.09%

Source: Office of the Clerk

Village of Lyons, Illinois

N/A - Not Available

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

				Governmen	tal Activities					Business-Ty	pe Activities	
	Notes and	General	Limited	Alternate	TIF		Percentage			IEPA		
Fiscal	Debt	Obligation	Tax	Revenue	Revenue		Of Personal	Per		Revenue		
Year	Certificates	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds (GO)	Bonds	Total	Income (1)	Capita (1)	Payable	Revenue	Revenue	Government
2007	\$ 4,117,400	\$ 6,715,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,095,000	\$ 5,192,701	\$ 18,320,101	6.54%	\$ 1,761	\$ 31,329	\$ -	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 38,708,292
2008	5,004,500	6,470,000	200,000	2,040,000	7,650,701	21,365,201	7.48%	2,054	21,361	-	1,600,000	44,353,817
2009	7,005,998	6,215,000	1,115,000	1,975,000	7,162,830	23,473,828	8.22%	2,257	471,816	-	1,145,000	48,566,729
2010	15,093,416	5,955,000	925,000	1,895,000	2,992,686	26,861,102	10.80%	2,551	290,437	-	670,000	54,685,192
2011	14,768,573	5,685,000	835,000	1,685,000	2,684,000	25,657,573	10.52%	2,415	199,609	-	-	51,517,170
2012	16,423,668	5,405,000	740,000	1,500,000	-	24,068,668	9.29%	2,260	102,923	-	-	48,242,519
2013	15,558,330	5,115,000	645,000	1,375,000	-	22,693,330	9.20%	2,130	-	-	-	45,388,790
2014	6,190,000	4,815,000	545,000	11,165,000	-	22,715,000	9.52%	2,129	-	1,069,873	-	46,502,003
2015	5,205,000	4,405,000	445,000	16,025,000	-	26,080,000	10.96%	2,445	-	3,840,336	-	56,002,781
2016	4,325,000	4,020,000	895,000	16,525,000	-	25,765,000	N/A	2,426	-	6,524,030	-	58,056,456

Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Amounts for 2007 to 2009 restated due to omission of certain debt.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2016

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt	Percentage to Debt Applicable to Village (1)		Village's Share of Debt
Village	\$ 25,765,000	100.00%	\$	25,765,000
Overlapping Debt				
Cook County	3,386,301,750	0.11%		3,724,932
School District 103	7,979,212	42.67%		3,404,730
High School District 201	27,805,158	10.60%		2,947,347
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	2,493,400,742	0.11%		2,742,741
Morton Community College District 527	3,890,000	10.60%		412,340
Cook County Forest Preserve	 112,720,000	0.11%		123,992
Total Overlapping Debt	 6,032,096,862			13,356,082
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	 6,057,861,862		_	39,121,082

⁽¹⁾ Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the Village to valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit.

Data Source: Cook County Tax Extension Department

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding December 31, 2016

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt Outstanding (1)	Less: Available Debt Service Fund Balance	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Market Value	Per Capita
2007	\$ 13,127,400	\$ 396,535	\$ 12,730,865	1.64% \$	1,224
2008	13,714,500	42,280	13,672,220	1.66%	1,314
2009	16,310,998	(226,135)	16,537,133	1.69%	1,590
2010	23,868,416	327,361	23,541,055	2.44%	2,236
2011	22,973,573	282,366	22,691,207	2.44%	2,136
2012	24,068,668	19,607	24,049,061	3.60%	2,258
2013	22,693,330	20,580	22,672,750	3.61%	2,128
2014	22,715,000	726,269	21,988,731	3.73%	2,061
2015	26,080,000	3,457	26,076,543	4.84%	2,444
2016	25,765,000	416,049	25,348,951	4.81%	2,387

⁽¹⁾ Debt includes General Obligation Bonds, Limited Tax Bonds, Alternate Reveue Bonds, and Debt Certificates and Notes Payble.

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years December 31, 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) used for Tax Extension	\$213,437,251	\$225,522,430	\$251,949,937	\$249,595,386	\$249,257,306	\$191,576,980	\$177,174,063	\$167,271,338	\$152,531,880	\$147,817,541
Add: EAV Exemptions from Tax Extension	37,733,289	38,342,370	62,046,742	60,951,432	49,883,529	21,907,274	24,046,601	23,273,895	20,234,765	20,605,657
Add: EAV associated with TIF Districts	8,104,077	10,226,412	12,674,891	10,467,493	11,096,055	9,190,037	7,989,377	6,123,383	6,880,649	7,167,728
Total Applicable EAV	\$ 259,274,617	\$ 274,091,212	\$ 326,671,570	\$ 321,014,311	\$ 310,236,890	\$ 222,674,291	\$ 209,210,041	\$ 196,668,616	\$ 179,647,294	\$ 175,590,926
Legal Debt Limit8.625% of Applicable EAV	\$ 22,362,436	\$ 23,640,367	\$ 28,175,423	\$ 27,687,484	\$ 26,757,932	\$ 19,205,658	\$ 18,044,366	\$ 16,962,668	\$ 15,494,579	\$ 15,144,717
Debt Applicable to the Limit										
Notes Payable and Debt Certificates	4,117,400	5,004,500	7,005,998	15,093,416	14,768,573	16,423,668	15,558,330	6,190,000	5,205,000	4,325,000
General Obligation Bonds	6,715,000	6,470,000	6,215,000	5,955,000	5,685,000	5,405,000	5,115,000	4,815,000	4,405,000	4,020,000
Limited Tax Bonds	200,000	200,000	1,115,000	925,000	835,000	740,000	645,000	545,000	445,000	895,000
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit	11,032,400	11,674,500	14,335,998	21,973,416	21,288,573	22,568,668	21,318,330	11,550,000	10,055,000	9,240,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$11,330,036	\$11,965,867	\$13,839,425	\$5,714,068	\$5,469,359	(\$3,363,010)	(\$3,273,964)	\$5,412,668	\$5,439,579	\$5,904,717
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	49.33%	49.38%	50.88%	79.36%	79.56%	117.51%	118.14%	68.09%	64.89%	61.01%

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years
December 31, 2016

			Per Capita Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2007	10,402	\$ 280,069,652	\$ 26,925	35.7	2,251	5.30%
2008	10,402	285,671,045	27,463	35.7	2,251	7.90%
2009	10,402	285,671,045	27,463	35.7	2,251	7.90%
2010	10,530	248,750,190	23,623	34.6	2,936	8.10%
2011	10,623	243,861,588	22,956	35.7	3,104	9.30%
2012	10,651	259,149,481	24,331	37.2	3,097	9.20%
2013	10,653	246,563,685	23,145	37.0	2,868	10.30%
2014	10,667	238,503,453	22,359	36.0	2,639	8.50%
2015	10,668	238,013,748	22,311	36.1	2,546	8.10%
2016	10,621	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Source: US Census Bureau

Village of Lyons, Illinois

N/A - Data not yet available at time of report

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago December 31, 2016

		2016			2007	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Village Employment	Employees	Rank	Village Employment
Elementary School District 103	360	1	12.80%	360	1	6.72%
US Cold Storage	100	2	3.56%	110	2	2.05%
Accushim, Inc.	60	3	2.13%	60	4	1.12%
Village of Lyons	55	4	1.96%	63	3	1.18%
Mansfield & Sons, Inc.	50	5	1.78%	60	5	1.12%
Atlas Tool & Die Works, Inc.	50	6	1.78%	55	6	1.03%
Richards & Weber Construction	45	7	1.60%	50	7	0.93%
Standard Bank & Trust	35	8	1.24%	43	8	0.80%
Pelron Corp.	35	9	1.24%	42	9	0.78%
Reliable Lyons	30	10	1.07%			
CB Newspaper Delivery				35	10	0.65%
	820		29.16%	878		16.38%

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Full-Time Equivalent Village Government Employees By Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

Function / Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Administration	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.0
Finance	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	5.0	3.5
Building, Planning and Zoning	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.5	5.5
Health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	27.0	28.0	28.0	40.0	30.5	30.5	33.0	24.5	20.5	20.0
Civilians	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	8.0	7.0	4.0
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.5
Recreation	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
Public Works	14.0	13.0	13.0	8.5	13.0	13.0	14.0	18.0	16.5	15.5
Totals	62.0	62.0	62.0	74.0	70.5	74.5	78.5	74.0	70.5	66.0

Source: Village Payroll Records

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Operating Indicators by Function / Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Business Licenses	725	761	761	433	453	460	726	670	693	694
Tobacco Licenses	32	25	25	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Liquor Licenses	34	41	41	46	35	28	37	29	38	36
Building, Planning, Zoning										
Building Permits Issued	619	619	619	444	465	469	562	607	632	766
Contractor Licenses Issued	245	245	245	217	253	318	342	357	373	468
Health										
Number of Health Events	5	5	5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Public Safety										
Police										
Part I Crimes	296	237	277	286	233	211	212	148	135	136
Physical Arrests	371	340	289	304	200	298	255	171	155	167
Parking Violations	8,116	3,459	6,265	5,513	5,211	4,910	4,881	1,781	2,380	4,121
Traffic Violations	2,055	3,018	2,982	2,614	2,436	2,862	2,433	889	730	580
Fire										
Emergency Responses	1,274	1,227	1,150	1,281	1,325	1,351	1,346	1,437	1,525	1,501
Fire Suppression Reponses	1,202	1,203	1,100	1,258	1,270	1,151	1,093	1,150	1,041	1,156
Inspections	269	238	238	N/A	N/A	301	344	301	282	292
Water and Sewer										
Number of Metered Accounts	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,056	3,048	3,044	3,042	3,020	3,025	3,016
New Connections	5	5	5	3	4	2	0	1	3	2
Water Main Breaks	19	19	19	6	9	9	9	9	4	7
Water Average Daily Consumption (Thousands of Gallons)	998	998	998	1,141	1,198	1,206	1,269	1,262	1,232	1,095
Garbage										
Number of Accounts	2,607	2,607	2,607	2,598	2,596	2,587	2,576	2,575	2,577	2,610
Emergency 911										
Emergency Service Calls	2,133	1,471	1,831	2,748	2,476	2,584	2,792	3,013	3,051	2,770
Calls for Service	11,069	11,182	11,840	13,346	13,287	13,456	12,941	11,752	13,046	13,059

Data Source: Various Village departments

N/A - Data Not Available

S Operation no longer provided by the Village

Village of Lyons, Illinois

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building, Planning & Zoning										
Vehicles	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	5	5
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Area Patrols	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol Units	11	11	11	13	15	17	18	22	17	16
Fire										
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Engines	3	3	3							
Public Works										
Vehicles	9	9	9	10	11	11	11	4	12	10
Streets (Miles)	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Streetlights	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460
Traffic Signals	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Water and Sewer										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3
Water Mains (Miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Fire Hydrants	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Storm Sewers (Miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Source: Various Village Departments