CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blue Island, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Island, Illinois as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 the Blue Island Public Library, which represents 100% of the discretely presented component units. 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 Blue Island Public Library, 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. 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.

Opinion

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Island, Illinois as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Blue Island, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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.

John Kasperek Co, Inc.

Calumet City, Illinois July 31, 2018

The City of Blue Island offers readers of the its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of the City for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Financial Highlights

The assets plus deferred outflows of resource of the City exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,787,072 (net position). Of this amount, \$43,306,742 represents the net investment in capital assets, and \$15,423,256 is restricted for specific purposes. The City's unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was at a deficit of \$49,942,926. Included within this deficit are amounts that will be needed to make future principal and interest payments on bond issues, which will be funded through future tax levies. The liability for the debt is included in the statement of net position, but only the portion of the future tax receipts already levied has been included. The deficit also includes amounts needed to fund the net pension liabilities and net other postemployment benefits obligation which total \$45,528,947.

- The City's total net position decreased by \$1,081,765. The large decrease is primarily due to the decrease of revenues of \$2,513,450.
- At December 31, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$9,717,248.
- At December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance for the governmental funds was at a deficit of \$5,999,482, of which the General Fund was a deficit of \$5,908,781.
- The City of Blue Island's total long-term general obligations and alternate revenue bonds decreased by \$465,967 at December 31, 2017. The decrease was due to regular principle payments on outstanding debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 City include general government, public safety, public works, and interest on debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit, the Blue Island Public Library, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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 City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds at December 31, 2017. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and three Special Revenue Funds (Special Tax Increment Allocation II Fund, Special Tax Increment Allocation III Fund and Special Tax Increment Allocation V Fund) which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen governmental funds (Business District, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund, Fund, Furefighters' Pension Contribution Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Community Development Block Grant Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and certain other funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and all governmental funds with legally adopted appropriations to demonstrate compliance within this budget.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Governmental Funds (continued)

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and golf course operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and golf course, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The method of accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

General Fund detailed schedules of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, schedules of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual for nonmajor governmental funds with legally adopted budgets, detail schedules of long-term debt are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$8,787,072 at the close of December 31, 2017.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2017 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary ernment
Current and other assets	\$	20.0	\$	(1.2)	\$ 18.8
Capital assets		33.9		13.1	 47.0
Total assets		53.9		11.9	 65.8
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1.1		0.2	1.3
Total deferred outflows of resources		1.1		0.2	 1.3
Long-term liabilties		46.9		3.3	50.2
Other liabilities		3.0		0.5	3.5
Total liabilities		49.9		3.8	 53.7
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3.7		0.9	4.6
Total deferred inflows of resources		3.7		0.9	4.6
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		33.2		10.1	43.3
Restricted		15.4		-	15.4
Unrestricted (deficit)		(47.2)		(2.7)	 (49.9)
Total net position	\$	1.4	\$	7.4	\$ 8.8

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

A summary of the statement of net position at December 31, 2016 is below:

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2016 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Current and other assets	\$	17.5	\$	(1.3)	\$	16.2
Capital assets	_	34.3		13.5		47.8
Total assets		51.8		12.2		64.0
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2.3		0.3		2.6
Total deferred outflows of resources		2.3		0.3		2.6
Long-term liabilties		48.3		3.9		52.2
Other liabilities		2.3		1.0		3.3
Total liabilities		50.6		4.9		55.5
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1.1		0.1		1.2
Total deferred inflows of resources		1.1		0.1		1.2
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		30.1		10.0		40.1
Restricted		13.4		-		13.4
Unrestricted (deficit)		(41.1)		(2.5)		(43.6)
Total net position	\$	2.4	\$	7.5	\$	9.9

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$968,984. Expenses increased slightly from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2017 by \$563,500, due to increases in the cost of general government and public safety, offset by a decrease in public works.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$112,781.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (in millions)

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	ities	Total Primary Government			
		% of		% of		% of		
	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals		
Program revenues:								
Charges for service	\$ 4.6	22.2%	\$ 6.4	98.5%	\$ 11.0	40.4%		
Operating grants	0.9	4.3%	-	0.0%	0.9	3.3%		
Capital grants	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	8.5	41.1%	-	0.0%	8.5	31.3%		
Other taxes	4.2	20.3%	-	0.0%	4.2	15.4%		
Other revenues	2.5	12.1%	0.1	1.5%	2.6	9.6%		
Total revenues	20.7		6.5		27.2			
Expenses: Governmental activities:								
General government	7.9	36.4%	-	0.0%	7.9	27.9%		
Public safety	11.1	51.2%	-	0.0%	11.1	39.2%		
Public works	2.7	12.4%	-	0.0%	2.7	9.5%		
Interest	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%		
Business-type:								
Water and sewer	-	0.0%	5.7	86.4%	5.7	20.1%		
Golf course		0.0%	0.9	13.6%	0.9	3.2%		
Total expenses	21.7		6.6		28.3			
Change in								
net position	(1.0)		(0.1)		(1.1)			
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	2.4 \$ 1.4		7.5 \$ 7.4		9.9 \$ 8.8			

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (in millions)

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	vities	Total Primary Government			
		% of		% of		% of		
	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals		
Program revenues:								
Charges for service	\$ 6.5	28.3%	\$ 6.5	97.0%	\$ 13.0	43.8%		
Operating grants	1.2	5.2%	-	0.0%	1.2	4.0%		
Capital grants	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	8.6	37.4%	-	0.0%	8.6	29.0%		
Other taxes	6.7	29.1%	-	0.0%	6.7	22.6%		
Other revenues		0.0%	0.2	3.0%	0.2	0.7%		
Total revenues	23.0		6.7		29.7			
Expenses: Governmental activities:								
General government	6.5	30.8%	-	0.0%	6.5	23.1%		
Public safety	10.8	51.2%	_	0.0%	10.8	38.4%		
Public works	3.8	18.0%	_	0.0%	3.8	13.5%		
Interest	-	0.0%	_	0.0%	-	0.0%		
Business-type:		0.070		0.070		0.070		
Water and sewer	-	0.0%	6.0	85.7%	6.0	21.4%		
Golf course		0.0%	1.0	14.3%	1.0	3.6%		
Total expenses	21.1		7.0		28.1			
Change in								
net position	1.9		(0.3)		1.6			
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	0.5 \$ 2.4		7.8 \$ 7.5		8.3 \$ 9.9			

Changes in revenue and expenses from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2017 are reflected above.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at December 31, 2017.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer and Golf Course funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$2,720,133. The total decrease in net position for the funds was \$112,781. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary statement for the General Fund shows the original and final budget, and actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers in and out for the year ended December 31, 2017. Revenues and expenditures were under budget for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	General Fund (in millions)						
	Orig	ginal &					
	-	Budget	Α	ctual			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	6.9	\$	6.8			
Licenses	Ψ	0.9	Ψ	0.0			
Permits		0.3		0.9			
Fines		0.5		0.4			
Intergovernmental		3.7		2.5			
Other		4.0		3.3			
Total revenues		16.6		14.5			
l otal revenues		10.0		14.5			
Expenditures							
Current							
Administration		2.5		2.5			
Building		0.4		0.3			
Planning		0.3		0.1			
Police		4.4		4.1			
911 Center		1.2		1.2			
Fire		2.2		2.0			
Public works		3.1		2.6			
Insurance loss		2.9		2.1			
Civil service commission		0.1		-			
Marketing		0.1		0.1			
Rec center		-		-			
Capital outlay		1.3		0.5			
Debt service		0.8		-			
Total expenditures		19.3		15.5			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(2.7)		(1.0)			
Other financing uses		0.5					
Tax antincipation warrants proceeds		0.5 0.1		-			
Bond and loan proceeds Transfers in		• • •		0.3			
		0.7		0.3			
Transfers Out				(0.1)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1.4)	\$	(0.5)			

Intergovernmental tax and other revenue shortfalls continue to put pressure on the operations of the City. The City demonstrated fiscal restraint to minimize the effect of these shortfalls.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2017 amounts to \$47,000,092 (\$47,769,985 at December 31, 2016), which is net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, utility system and improvements, and equipment, including vehicles.

During the current year, the City performed major infrastructure improvements to City streets and bridges. The City also purchased two 2017 Ford Explorers, and two 2017 Ford Taurus cars. The City made improvements to its utility system at 123rd Place.

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	ss-typ vities	e	Total Primary Government				
		Dec Dec]	Dec		Dec		Dec		Dec	
	2	2017	2	2016	2	2017 2016		2016 2017		2017	2016	
Land	\$	20.3	\$	20.3	\$	0.7	\$	0.7	\$	21.0	\$	21.0
Construction in Progress		0.1		1.8		0.1		-		0.2		1.8
Buildings and land improvements		7.0		5.2		2.6		2.6		9.6		7.8
Infrastructure		5.6		5.9		9.3		9.7		14.9		15.6
Equipment		0.9		1.0		0.4		0.5		1.3		1.5
Total	\$	33.9	\$	34.2	\$	13.1	\$	13.5	\$	47.0	\$	47.7

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At December 31, 2017, the City had two general obligation bonds outstanding, totaling \$2,825,000 (\$3,210,000 at 2016). All of this bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The City also participated in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Public Water Supply Loan Program, borrowing \$897,560 to be repaid in semiannual installments of \$26,005 inclusive of interest at 1.25%, commencing October 7, 2013 through October 7, 2032. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 was \$707,396 (\$750,161 at 2016).

The City is participating in the Illinois Financing Authority Project Bond, which provides reimbursement for eligible expenses. The bond can be up to \$1,300,000 and as of December 31, 2017 the City has received \$537,638 leaving \$762,362 yet to be submitted for reimbursement. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$424,477 and \$505,444, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

	0	utstand		eneral (n millio		tion De	ebt					
	_	Govern Activ	imenta vities	.1		Busine Activ	ss-typ vities	e		To	otal	
	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec	Ι	Dec
	2	017	2	016	2	017	2	016	2	017	2	016
General obligation bonds Alternate revenue source	\$	0.5	\$	0.6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.5	\$	0.6
bonds Illinois EPA		-		-		2.3		2.6		2.3		2.6
Water Supply Loan Illinois Finance Authority		-		-		0.7		0.8		0.7		0.8
General obligation bond		0.4		0.5		-		-		0.4		0.5
Installment loans		0.2		-		-		-		0.2		-
	\$	1.1	\$	1.1	\$	3.0	\$	3.4	\$	3.9	\$	4.5

The City's total long-term debt, including notes payable, has decreased by \$276,122 during the current fiscal year.

The City is limited in the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue per state statute. The City's legal debt margin at December 31, 2017 was \$16,730,277.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Summary and Future Considerations

The City intends to continue to closely monitor expenditures and allocate resources to areas that best meet the needs of its citizenry. The City will continue to actively seek out grants and all other available revenue sources. The City intends to continue to participate in the Community Development Block Grant Program to obtain additional resources to help maintain the infrastructure of the City.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for 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 City Clerk, 13051 South Greenwood Avenue, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Primary Government	t	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type	·	Public
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
ASSETS	Tienvines	Tettvitteb	Totur	Liotury
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,729,479	\$ 393,983	\$ 7,123,462	\$ 488,596
Restricted cash	1,460,968	• 575,765	1,460,968	-
Receivables	8,346,176	988,748	9,334,924	96,642
Due from primary government	-	-	-	53,732
Internal balances	2,873,722	(2,873,722)		55,752
Due from other government agencies	81,337	31,561	112,898	
Prepaid items	20,984	1,220	22,204	9,525
Inventory	-	6,639	6,639	,525
Capital assets not being depreciated	20,366,253	814,503	21,180,756	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	13,517,366	12,301,972	25,819,338	125,692
Net pension asset		12,301,972	668,106	120,398
Net pension asset	478,479	189,027	008,100	120,398
Total Assets	53,874,764	11,854,531	65,729,295	894,585
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	1,145,342	191,400	1,336,742	121,524
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,145,342	191,400	1,336,742	121,524
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	1,550,100	537,218	2,087,318	31,885
Other payables	-	-	-	19,838
Accrued interest payable	-	13,567	13,567	-
Due to other government units	121,448	-	121,448	-
Due to component unit	53,732	-	53,732	-
Tax anticipation warrant	500,000	-	500,000	-
Other liabilities	730,395	-	730,395	-
Non current liabilities				
Due within one year	562,056	392,649	954,705	33,624
Due in more than one year	46,377,053	2,856,608	49,233,661	
Total Liabilities	49,894,784	3,800,042	53,694,826	85,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,731,557	852,582	4,584,139	541,322
Deterred mnows of resources related to pensions	5,751,557	052,502	4,504,157	541,522
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,731,557	852,582	4,584,139	541,322
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	33,226,532	10,080,210	43,306,742	125,692
Restricted for		-))	-)) -	-)
Grants	1,460,968	-	1,460,968	-
Economic development	13,296,077	-	13,296,077	-
Street maintenance	395,635	-	395,635	-
Public safety	237,346	33,230	270,576	-
Unrestricted	(47,222,793)	(2,720,133)	(49,942,926)	263,748
Total Net Position	\$ 1,393,765	\$ 7,393,307	\$ 8,787,072	\$ 389,440

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Progra	m Revenues				Net (E	Expense	e) Revenue an	d Chan	nges in Net Po	sition	
			0	perating	(Capital]	Primary	/ Government	t		Com	ponent Unit
		Charges for	Gı	ants and	Gı	ants and	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type				Public
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	A	ctivities	Α	ctivities		Total		Library
Primary Government														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$ 7,850,634	\$ 1,849,765	\$	5,016	\$	-	\$ ((5,995,853)	\$	-	\$	(5,995,853)	\$	-
Public safety	11,116,065	1,082,026		75,450		-		9,958,589)		-		(9,958,589)		-
Public works	2,690,604	1,697,334		877,002		-		(116,268)		-		(116,268)		-
Interest on debt	48,807			-		-		(48,807)		-		(48,807)		-
Total governmental activities	21,706,110	4,629,125		957,468			(1	6,119,517)		-	(1	16,119,517)	1	-
Business-type activities														
Water and sewer	5,741,700	5,409,392		-		-		-		(332,308)		(332,308)		-
Golf course	889,857	973,812		-		-		-		83,955		83,955		-
Total business-type activities	6,631,557	6,383,204				-		-		(248,353)		(248,353)		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 28,337,667	\$ 11,012,329	\$	957,468	\$	_	(1	6,119,517)		(248,353)	(1	16,367,870)		-
Component unit - Public Library	\$ 1,285,235	\$ 45,236	\$		\$	_		-		-		-		(1,239,999)
	General Revenues													
	Taxes													
	Property taxes							8,512,914		-		8,512,914		1,046,567
	Replacement taxes							242,888		-		242,888		53,732
	Other taxes							3,996,740		-		3,996,740		-
	Intergovernmental Income tax							2,153,679		_		2,153,679		-
	Miscellaneous							379,857		27		379,884		5,533
	Transfers							(135,545)		135,545		-		-
	Total						1	5,150,533		135,572	1	15,286,105		1,105,832
	Change in net position							(968,984)		(112,781)		(1,081,765)		(134,167)
	Net position - beginning							2,362,749		7,506,088		9,868,837		523,607
	Net position, end of year						\$	1,393,765	\$	7,393,307	\$	8,787,072	\$	389,440

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund		Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II]	pecial Tax Increment Allocation Fund III		pecial Tax Increment Allocation Fund V		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	\$ 1,130,582	¢	107 710	\$	1 (04 200	¢	2 022 051	¢	1 7(2 020	¢	(720 470
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,130,582 1,460,968	\$	197,719	\$	1,604,289	\$	2,032,951	\$	1,763,938	\$	6,729,479
Restricted cash - grants	1,460,968		-		-		-		-		1,460,968
Receivables	2 210 504								2 225 492		(545 00(
Property taxes-net	3,310,504		-		-		-		3,235,482		6,545,986
Customers	492,859		-		-		-		-		492,859
Other	1,103,634		-		-		-		203,697		1,307,331
Due from other funds	3,387,120		5,402,659		3,655,037		145,585		49,231		12,639,632
Due from other governmental agencies	3,120		-		-		25,835		52,382		81,337
Prepaid items	20,984		-		-		-		-		20,984
Total assets	\$ 10,909,771	\$	5,600,378	\$	5,259,326	\$	2,204,371	\$	5,304,730	\$	29,278,576
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	567,681	\$	274,275	\$	3,054	\$	460,128	\$	52,412	\$	1,357,550
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	192,550		-		-		-		-		192,550
Due to other funds	9,441,123		-		174,738		-		150,049		9,765,910
Due to component unit	53,732		-		-		-		-		53,732
Due to other government units	-		-		-		-		121,448		121,448
Tax anticipation warrant	500,000		-		-		-		-		500,000
Other liabilities	730,395		-		-		-		-		730,395
Total liabilities	11,485,481		274,275		177,792		460,128		323,909		12,721,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	3,310,504		-		-		-		3,235,482		6,545,986
Unavailable revenue	234,895		-		-		-		58,862		293,757
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,545,399		-				-		3,294,344		6,839,743
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable											
Prepaid items	20,984		-		-		-		-		20,984
Restricted											
Grants	1,460,968		-		-		-		-		1,460,968
Economic development	-		5,326,103		5,081,534		1,744,243		1,144,197		13,296,077
Street maintenance	-		-		-		-		395,635		395,635
Public safety	-		-		-		-		237,346		237,346
Assigned											
Public safety	112,960		-		-		-		-		112,960
Parking and special events	192,760		-		-		-		-		192,760
Unassigned (deficit)	(5,908,781)		-		-		-		(90,701)		(5,999,482)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(4,121,109)		5,326,103		5,081,534		1,744,243		1,686,477		9,717,248
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$ 10,909,771	\$	5,600,378	\$	5,259,326	\$	2,204,371	\$	5,304,730	\$	29,278,576

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total fund balance of governmental funds			\$ 9,717,248
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are differen	nt bec	ause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the funds	e, are		33,883,619
Revenues are recognized for governmental activities when earned, regardless of when collected, and not deferred on the statement of net position			6,839,743
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net different between projected and actual earnings are recognized as deferred outflows and inflow of resources on the statement of net position			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions			1,145,342
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(3,731,557)
Non-current liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	t		
IFA bond	\$	(424,477)	
Installment loans		(232,610)	
General obligations bonds		(495,000)	
Compensated absences		(258,075)	(1,410,162)
Net pension assets and liabilities and other postemployment benefits obligation are not	t		
due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds:			
Net pension asset	,	478,479	
Net pension liability	(43,687,114)	(45.050.4(0))
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		(1,841,833)	 (45,050,468)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,393,765

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund	ecial Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	Î	ecial Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	1	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		 								
Property taxes-net	\$ 3,337,885	\$ 313,245	\$	728,908	\$	1,093,813	\$	2,884,063	\$	8,357,914
Personal property replacement taxes	193,657	-		-		-		49,231		242,888
Other taxes	3,310,225	-		-		-		692,272		4,002,497
Licenses	856,135	-		-		-		-		856,135
Permits	421,656	-		-		-		-		421,656
Motor fuel tax allotments	-	-		-		-		604,659		604,659
Fines and forfeitures	551,545	-		-		-		59,974		611,519
Intergovernmental	2,538,659	-		-		-		-		2,538,659
Interest	7,179	852		4,564		5,369		3,264		21,228
Other	3,270,115	-		1,501		-		-		3,270,115
Guler	5,270,115	 								5,270,115
Total Revenues	14,487,056	 314,097		733,472		1,099,182		4,293,463		20,927,270
EXPENDITURES										
Current	5 022 770	162 122		100.040		(57.079		22.927		()57 174
General government	5,022,779	462,432		180,848		657,278		33,837		6,357,174
Public safety	7,252,513	-		-		-		2,516,854		9,769,367
Public works	2,625,709	-		-		-		56,239		2,681,948
Capital outlay	545,131	-		-		-		145,347		690,478
Debt service										
Principal	10,000	-		-		-		223,161		233,161
Interest and fiscal charges	12,912	 		-		-		35,895		48,807
Total Expenditures	15,469,044	 462,432		180,848		657,278		3,011,333		19,780,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(981,988)	 (148,335)		552,624		441,904		1,282,130		1,146,335
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Loan proceeds	242,610	-		-		-		-		242,610
Bond proceeds	32,194	-		-		-		-		32,194
Transfers in	347,541	-		-		-		4,530		352,071
Transfers out	(140,075)	-		_		-		(347,541)		(487,616)
	(110,070)	 						(017,011)		· · ·
Total other financing sources (uses)	482,270	 -		-		-		(343,011)		139,259
Net change in fund balances	(499,718)	(148,335)		552,624		441,904		939,119		1,285,594
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	(3,621,391)	 5,474,438		4,528,910		1,302,339		747,358		8,431,654
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ (4,121,109)	\$ 5,326,103	\$	5,081,534	\$	1,744,243	\$	1,686,477	\$	9,717,248

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1,285,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	
Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements \$ 614,278	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities (951,836)	(337,558)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	(54,599)
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities Repayment of principal on bonds	233,161
The issuance of long-term debt and related costs is shown on the fund financial statements as other financing sources but is recorded as a long-term liability on the government-wid statements	(274,804)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Change in compensated absences 2,171 Pension expense (1,206,361) Change in net other postemployment benefits obligation (616,588)	 (1,820,778)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (968,984)

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	W	ater	G	olf Course	I	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS				on course		1 unus
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	258,014	\$	135,969	\$	393,983
Accounts receivable	·) -	•		•	
Customers	1	,471,187		-		1,471,187
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(482,439)		-		(482,439)
Grant receivable		31,561		-		31,561
Prepaid expenses		-		1,220		1,220
Due from other funds		462,405		-		462,405
Inventory		-		6,639		6,639
Total current assets	1	,740,728		143,828		1,884,556
Noncurrent Assets						
Property and equipment						
Land		8,958		670,000		678,958
Construction in progress		135,545		-		135,545
Buildings and land improvement		119,808		4,775,578		4,895,386
Equipment	1	,371,257		374,259		1,745,516
Infrastructure	21	,038,645		-		21,038,645
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12	2,725,951)		(2,651,624)		(15,377,575)
Net pension asset		176,985		12,642		189,627
Total noncurrent assets	1(),125,247		3,180,855		13,306,102
Total assets	11	,865,975		3,324,683		15,190,658
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		178,640		12,760		191,400
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		470,776		36,279		507,055
Accrued salaries		27,447		2,373		29,820
Due to other funds		-		3,336,127		3,336,127
EPA loan payable		43,302		-		43,302
Lease payable		35,982		-		35,982
Bonds payable		290,000		-		290,000
Other liabilities		-		343		343
Compensated absences payable		21,530		1,835		23,365
Accrued interest payable		13,567		-		13,567
Total current liabilities		902,604		3,376,957		4,279,561

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Water	(Solf Course]	Total Proprietary Funds
LIABILITIES (Continued)					
Noncurrent Liabilities					
EPA loan payable	\$ 664,094	\$	-	\$	664,094
Lease payable	114,808		-		114,808
Bonds payable	 2,077,706		-		2,077,706
Total noncurrent liabilities	 2,856,608				2,856,608
Total liabilities	 3,759,212		3,376,957		7,136,169
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	 795,743		56,839		852,582
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	6,899,355		3,180,855		10,080,210
Restricted for debt service	33,230		-		33,230
Unrestricted	557,075		(3,277,208)		(2,720,133)
Total net position	\$ 7,489,660	\$	(96,353)	\$	7,393,307

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Water	Go	lf Course	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water sales	\$ 4,594,167	\$	-	\$ 4,594,167
Sewer maintenance fees	799,855		-	799,855
Sale of water meters	8,088		-	8,088
Golf course	-		675,614	675,614
Pro shop and concessions	-		256,256	256,256
Miscellaneous	 7,282		41,942	 49,224
Total operating revenues	 5,409,392		973,812	 6,383,204
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits				
Full-time salaries	951,228		66,254	1,017,482
Part-time salaries	15,712		94,854	110,566
Overtime wages	45,113		143	45,256
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	133,010		11,121	144,131
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	72,135		12,161	84,296
Employee medical insurance	304,069		13,193	317,262
Pension items related to actuary adjustments	(19,884)		(21,640)	(41,524)
Life/unemployment insurance	 938		154	 1,092
Total salaries and benefits	 1,502,321		176,240	 1,678,561
Services				
Computers and software	3,617		235	3,852
Landscaping and grounds maintenance	-		352,098	352,098
Legal notices	171		-	171
Professional consulting and engineering	40,181		238	40,419
Other contractual services	7,925		-	7,925
Telephone	-		2,586	2,586
Utilities- electricity	33,951		21,289	55,240
Utilities- other	6,982		3,984	10,966
Water billing	 31,552			 31,552
Total services	 124,379		380,430	 504,809

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Water	Golf Course	Total		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)					
Supplies and materials					
Concrete/asphalt/stone	\$ 23,907	\$ -	\$ 23,907		
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	13,106	18,247	31,353		
Maintenance supplies	38,073	525	38,598		
Operating supplies	-	1,106	1,106		
Printing, postage, and office supplies	33,002	299	33,301		
Fire hydrants	13,751	-	13,751		
Safety equipment and supplies	2,798		2,798		
Total supplies and materials	124,637	20,177	144,814		
Repairs and maintenance					
Building	9,758	6,111	15,869		
Equipment	7,279	986	8,265		
Outside contractors	158,829	5,875	164,704		
Vehicle	6,615	1,633	8,248		
Total repairs and maintenance	182,481	14,605	197,086		
Water from Chicago	2,940,803		2,940,803		
Merchandise for resale		108,847	108,847		
Miscellaneous					
Bank charges	19,833	12,149	31,982		
Agent/Trust fees- debt service	200	-	200		
Dues and subscriptions	637	120	757		
Office services	57	475	532		
Licenses and fees	5,000	864	5,864		
Meetings and seminars	30	-	30		
Rental & leasing fees	2,458	62,119	64,577		
Travel and transportation	9	-	9		
Grant pass through expenditures	1,000		1,000		
Total miscellaneous	29,224	75,727	104,951		

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Water	Golf Course	Total
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)			
Capital expenditures			
Water meter purchases	37,912	-	37,912
Building and land improvements	332,968	14,000	346,968
Office equipment	3,522		3,522
Total capital expenditures	374,402	14,000	388,402
Less:			
Amounts capitalized as property and equipment	(228,604)	(14,000)	(242,604)
Operating expenses before depreciation	5,049,643	776,026	5,825,669
Depreciation	561,106	113,831	674,937
Total operating expenses	5,610,749	889,857	6,500,606
Operating income (loss)	(201,357)	83,955	(117,402)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	9	18	27
Interest expense	(135,401)	-	(135,401)
Bond premium amortization	4,450		4,450
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(130,942)	18	(130,924)
Income (loss) before transfers	(332,299)	83,973	(248,326)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	135,545		135,545
Total Transfers	135,545		135,545
Change in net position	(196,754)	83,973	(112,781)
Net position at beginning of year	7,686,414	(180,326)	7,506,088
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,489,660	\$ (96,353)	\$ 7,393,307

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Water		Golf Course		Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	5,679,876	\$	973,812	\$	6,653,688
Payment to suppliers		(3,626,999)		(624,633)		(4,251,632)
Payment to employees		(1,514,477)		(197,808)		(1,712,285)
Net cash from operating activities		538,400		151,371		689,771
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of interfund loans		(23,193)		(48,202)		(71,395)
Operating transfers in		135,545		-		135,545
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		112,352		(48,202)		64,150
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets		(228,604)		(14,000)		(242,604)
Principal payments		(352,660)		(11,722)		(364,382)
Interest payments		(135,852)		-		(135,852)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(717,116)		(25,722)		(742,838)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income		9		18		27
Net cash from investing activities	9		18		27	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(66,355)		77,465		11,110
Cash and cash equivalents at						
Beginning of year		324,369		58,504		382,873
End of year	\$	258,014	\$	135,969	\$	393,983
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(201,357)	\$	83,955	\$	(117,402)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation		561,106		113,831		674,937
Net change in pension related items		(19,884)		(21,640)		(41,524)
Change to asset and liabilities						
Change in customer accounts receivables		375,709		-		375,709
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		(105,225)		-		(105,225)
Change in inventory		-		7,283		7,283
Change in accounts payable		(79,677)		(32,277)		(111,954)
Change in accrued salaries		8,564		530		9,094
Change in compensated absences Change in other liabilities		(836)		(458) 147		(1,294) 147
Net cash from operating activities	\$	538,400	\$	151,371	\$	689,771

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 187,598		
Accrued interest receivable	43,523		
Due from City	49,231		
Due from members	12,826		
Investments			
US treasury	1,324,466		
US government securities	2,414,295		
US government agencies	376,897		
Mutual funds	10,022,772		
Corporate obligations	1,913,447		
Common stock	194,457		
Money market mutual funds	727,145		
Prepaid expenses	795		
Total assets	17,267,452		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	8,339		
Total liabilities	8,339		
NET POSITION			
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 17,259,113		

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ADDITIONS	Pension Trust Funds		
Contributions			
Employee contributions	\$ 423,346		
Employer contributions	2,499,269		
Total contributions	2,922,615		
Investment income			
Investment income	1,904,170		
Investment fees	(48,063)		
Net investment income	1,856,107		
Other income	1,404		
Total additions	4,780,126		
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and refunds	2,926,813		
Administrative costs	65,124		
Total deductions	2,991,937		
Net change in plan net position	1,788,189		
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at beginning of year	15,470,924		
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at end of year	\$ 17,259,113		

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Blue Island, Illinois (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

The City is duly organized and existing under the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois. The City is governed by an elected Council of fourteen Aldermen and a Mayor, and provides the following services: public safety (fire and police), streets, sanitation, water, public improvements, planning, recreation, zoning, and general administrative.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present all the departments, commissions and fund types of the City (primary government) and a component unit based on financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the Organization's governing body, imposition of will and fiscal dependency. The Mayor is responsible for appointing two of the five Trustees to each of the City of Blue Island Police and Firefighters' Pension Boards, but the City's accountability for these funds does not extend beyond making these appointments, and making contributions to the funds as actuarially determined.

Component Units that are Fiduciary in Nature – The Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund of the City of Blue Island are Illinois local governments, as such; they are separate legal entities with their own management authority. These funds exist solely to provide pension benefits for the City's police officers and Firefighters' and their beneficiaries. The financial statements of the Pension funds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, are reported as pension trust funds – fiduciary funds.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – A discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Blue Island Public Library is governed by an eight-member Board appointed by the City's Mayor. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Library may not issue debt without the City's approval, and its property tax levy request is subject to the City's approval.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Library's administrative office at 2433 York Street, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION/ MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION/ MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONT.)

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 City and its component unit. The effect of material interfund activity 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, fiduciary funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences payable and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Governmental fund property taxes, franchise taxes, interest, licenses and charges for services are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if recognition criteria are met. Replacement income tax, state income tax, and sales tax collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City, and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods, in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expense for Proprietary Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION/ MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONT.)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's second Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's third Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's fifth Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF. The City has elected to report this fund as major.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – Accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and billing and collection.

Golf Course Fund – Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City-owned 18-hole golf course. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance.

C. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of year-end. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value for the investment in Illinois Funds is the same as the value of the pooled shares. State Statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

D. RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Amounts due from individuals, organizations or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and materials provided by the City, including amounts for unbilled services. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, where applicable. Receivables are also recognized for property taxes, sales and excise taxes, loans, assessments and intergovernmental grants.

E. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/firstout (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items accounted for on the consumption method.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Bond covenants of the 2006 Water Fund Revenue Bonds require portions of the debt proceeds, as well as other resources, to be set aside for various purposes. These amounts are reported as restricted assets. The "Operation and Maintenance Account" segregates cash and investments for operations and maintenance for the next succeeding month. The "Debt Service Sub Account" accumulates funds for the payment of current bond and interest maturities becoming due on the next payment dates. Requirements under the Water Fund Revenue Bonds provide for monthly deposits of not less than one-sixth of the next interest payment due, and not less than one-twelfth of the next principal payment due. Funds accumulated in the "Bond Reserve Account" are available for the payment of maturing bond principal or interest, whenever funds are not available for that purpose in the "Bond and Interest Account." Requirements under the Water Fund Revenue Bonds provide for deposits as determined by corporate authorities.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, 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. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$25,000 for buildings, land improvements and infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available or at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital asset is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation on a straight-line basis:

Buildings and land improvements	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	40 - 60 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Payments of compensated absences are made by the governmental funds for which the eligible employee salary is recorded.

Employees with a minimum of twenty years of service, who are eligible to retire, are eligible to receive payment for their accumulated sick time upon leaving the employment of the City. The amount received is limited to sixty days at full pay and an additional sixty days at half pay, assuming the employee has accumulated the requisite number of unused sick days. One week of vacation left in the calendar year can be carried over into the next calendar year. Sick pay is accrued when earned for employees with twenty years of service, in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as a liability.

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences and net pension obligation, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premium received with the proceeds is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

K. FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

Governmental funds' fund balance is classified as the following:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

Committed fund balance is a self-imposed limitation 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. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision making and a formal action by the City Council would be required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. There are no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use, where the intended use is established by the City Council.

Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. This also includes any negative fund balance in other funds.

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

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. A portion of governmental activities' net position is restricted for the same purposes as governmental fund balances. A portion of the business-type activities' and Water Fund's net position is restricted for bond and interest reserves. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital assets. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

L. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The following Funds have deficit balances; the General Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$4,121,109, the Community Development Block Grant fund has a deficit fund balance of \$14,874, the Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV has a deficit fund balance of \$9,451, the Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VII has a deficit fund balance of \$49,419, and the Debt Service Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$16,957. Funding of these deficits is expected to be repaid from future tax revenues, transfers from other funds, and a reduction of future operating expenditures.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the City to invest in the following:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- Bonds, notes, debentures or similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies.
- Savings accounts, certificates of deposit, time accounts, or any other investment constituting direct obligations of a bank, as defined by the Illinois Banking Act. Securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of any state of the United States of America. Share accounts and share certificates of a credit union chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois or United States of America, provided the principal office of the credit union is located within the State of Illinois. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).
- Investments may be made only in financial institutions which are insured by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or other applicable law for credit unions.
- Short-term obligations (maturing within 270 days of date of purchase) of corporations with assets exceeding five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000). Such obligations must be rated, at the time of purchase, at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services. This type of obligation is limited to one-third of the City's funds available for investment, and cannot exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligation.
- Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 which invest only in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest, and agree to repurchase such obligations. In addition, the City may also invest in a fund managed, operated and administered by a bank.
- Repurchase agreements of government securities subject to The Government Securities Act of 1986.
- Illinois Funds, a money market fund overseen by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois.

Investments with maturities of one year or more from the date of purchase are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investments with maturities of one year or less from the date of purchase are stated at amortized cost. Investment income has been allocated to each fund based on investments held by the fund.

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

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk; however, in practice the City manages its interest rate risk by investing idle funds in the Illinois Funds, a money market account which allows for immediate access to existing balances.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type instrument will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The City's investments with Illinois Funds are rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's cash equivalents at December 31, 2017 are with the Illinois Funds. These cash equivalents are pooled along with other participants' monies, and invested in U.S. Treasury bills and notes backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury.

Police Pension Trust Fund

Investments-Police Pension Trust Fund

The deposits and investments of the Police Pension Fund are held separately from those of other City Funds. Statutes authorize the Police Pension Fund to make deposits/invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposits issued by banks or savings and loan associations charted by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds: pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Fund Market Fund (formerly known as IPTIP, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool), or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; direct obligations of the State of Israel; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to special restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies; and separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds, the mutual funds must meet specific restrictions, provided the investment is in separate accounts and mutual funds does not exceed ten percent of the Pension Fund's plan net position; and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor, rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the item of purchase. Pension Funds with plan net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to forty-five percent of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. Pension Funds with plan net position of at least \$5 million that have appointed an investment advisor may, through that investment advisor, invest up to forty-five percent of the plan net position in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions. In addition, pension funds with plan net position of at least \$10 million that have appointed an investment advisor may invest up to fifty-five percent of its net position in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds.

At December 31, 2017 the Police Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities					
		Less than	One to	Six to			
Investment Type	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years			
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,964,544	\$ -	\$ 1,964,544	\$ -			
U.S. Treasury	440,695	-	440,695	-			
U.S. Agencies	8,627	8,627	-	-			
Corporate Obligations	885,919	-	688,392	197,527			
Money Market Accounts	727,145	727,145					
Total	4,026,930	\$ 735,772	\$ 3,093,631	\$ 197,527			
Investments not sensitive to interest rate risk:							
Mutual Funds	7,958,505						
Total Investments	\$ 11,985,435						

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Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Police Pension Fund's investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Police Pension Fund helps limit its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The investments in the securities of the U.S. government agencies and municipal bonds were all rated AAA by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services. The investments in corporate bonds were rated from A to AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The Police Pension Fund's investment in the Illinois Funds is rated AAAm. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent persons" rule. The plan shall be invested with care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matter would use in the investment of a fund of like character and with like aims.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2017, the U.S. Government and Agency Securities are insured and held by the counterparty in the Police Pension Fund's name and the Police Pension Fund's investment in the Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk. The Police Pension Fund is exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third party institution, selected by the Pension Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2017, the Police Pension Fund has over 5% of total police pension plan investments invested in Federal Home Loan Bank. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date and, as mentioned earlier, 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 regulation. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy provides diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in the case of "Investment Manager", by investment style.

The fair value measurements authoritative literature establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted market prices for identical assets, and Level 3 inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority. The Fund uses the appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. When available, the Fund measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 and Level 2 inputs were not available.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,964,544	\$ -	\$ 1,964,544
U.S. Treasury	440,695	-	440,695
U.S. Agencies	8,627	-	8,627
Corporate Obligations	885,919	-	885,919
Money Market	727,145	727,145	-
Mutual Funds	7,958,505	7,958,505	
Total	\$ 11,985,435	\$ 8,685,650	\$ 3,299,785

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Pension Fund

Investments – Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is authorized to invest in bonds, notes and other obligations of the U.S. Government, corporate debentures and obligations, insured mortgage notes and loans, common and preferred stock, stock options, and other investment vehicles as set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statues.

The Fund has not adopted a formal investment policy as of December 31, 2017. The Fund's investment advisor is investing the Fund's asset per State statues. The descriptions below are based on the Fund's established practices.

The primary investment objectives of the Firefighters' Pension Fund, in the order of priority, are as follows:

- a. Safety Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital. As such, the Board of Trustees has consciously diversified the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. Diversification is to be interpreted to include diversification by asset type, by characteristic, by number of investments, and in the case of investment managers by investment style.
- b. Liquidity The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the pension fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.
- c. Return on Investment Assets will be invested to achieve attractive real rates of return. Following the Prudent Man Standard for preservation of capital, assets will be invested to achieve the highest possible rate of return, consistent with the fund's tolerance for risk as determined by the Board of Trustees in its role as a fiduciary.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's performance objective is to meet or exceed the return of the blended market indexes of 45% of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index and 55% of the Russell 3000 Total Return Index.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Firefighters' Pension Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

At December 31, 2017 the Firefighters' Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities								
			Less than		One to		Six to		ater than	
Investment Type	Fair Value	ue One Year		Five Years		Ten Years		Ten Years		
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 449,75	1 \$	99,345	\$	248,981	\$	101,425	\$	-	
U.S. Treasury	883,77	1	315,533		69,719		498,519		-	
U.S. Agencies	368,27	0	34		577		14,436		353,223	
Corporate Obligations	1,027,52	.8	125,296		375,936		526,296		-	
Total	2,729,32	0 \$	540,208	\$	695,213	\$	1,140,676	\$	353,223	
Investments not sensitive to interest rate risk:										
Common Stock	194,45	7								
Mutual Funds	2,064,26	7								
Total Investments	\$ 4,988,04	4								

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an insurer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Firefighters' Pension Fund defines fixed income investments as U.S. government or U.S. Government Agency bonds, certificates of deposit, municipal bonds, dollar denominated investment grade corporate bonds, fixed annuities or guarantee investment contracts of any insurance company and commingled trust accounts, which only invest in the above described investment vehicles. Investments made in contracts and agreements of life insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Illinois shall be rated at least A+ by A.M. Best Company, Aa rated by Moody's, and AA+ rated by Standard & Poor's rating service at the time of purchase. Notwithstanding, the portfolio of the general account of the insurance company shall not invest in more than 10% of the portfolio in real estate and/or more than 10% of the portfolio in bonds with ratings of less than Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by Standard & Poor's. Securities issued by the State of Illinois or any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois may be held in the portfolio. Issuers that are downgraded to less than investment grade by one of the two largest rating services must be sold.

Per the Firefighters' Pension Fund's established investment practice, domestic equity investments shall be defined as investments in preferred or common stocks created or existing under the laws of the United States and are listed on a national securities exchange, board of trade, or are quoted in the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations System National Market System. Said issuers shall have been in existence for at least five years and have not been in arrears of any payment of dividends on its preferred stock during the preceding five years. Domestic equities shall also be defined as mutual funds managed by an investment company as defined and registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, have been in operation for at least five years, have total assets of \$250 million or more, and invest in a diversified portfolio of common and preferred stocks, bonds or money market instruments and exchange traded funds that invest in diversified portfolio of domestic equities.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment practice also states that international and real estate securities shall be defined as mutual funds managed by an investment company as defined and registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, have been in operation for at least five years, have total assets of \$250 million or more, and invest in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments or pooled accounts managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiaries of banks, or subsidiaries of bank holding companies that are invested in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments and exchange traded funds.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Firefighters' Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Firefighters' Pension Fund practice is that all bank time deposits which exceed FDIC insurance limits shall be collateralized by the institution holding said assets in the amount of 110% of said assets. Collateral shall consist of U.S. Government Treasury Securities and/or U.S. Government Federal Home Loan Bank Agency Securities. Said collateral shall be held by an independent third-party custodian.

The Fund's investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements authoritative literature establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted market prices for identical assets, and Level 3 inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority. The Fund uses the appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. When available, the Fund measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 and Level 2 inputs were not available.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 449,751	\$ -	\$ 449,751
U.S. Treasury	883,771	-	883,771
U.S. Agencies	368,270	-	368,270
Corporate Obligations	1,027,528	-	1,027,528
Common Stock	194,457	194,457	-
Mutual Funds	2,064,267	2,064,267	
Total	\$ 4,988,044	\$ 2,258,724	\$ 2,729,320

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

The City levies property tax each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the City. The City must file its tax levy ordinance on or before the last Tuesday in December of each year. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments, due March 1 and no earlier than August 1 during the following year. The first installment is an estimated bill, and is 55% of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization, and any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of January 1 of the levy year.

Property taxes collected by the City that are due within the current year are recognized as revenue, and net taxes receivable are reflected as deferred revenue.

Based upon collection histories, the City has provided an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of 4% of the current year's levy.

Trade accounts receivable, consisting of amounts due from residents for water, sewer and refuse service, are recorded net of uncollectible amounts, as determined by management. An allowance for uncollectible trade receivables of \$537,859 was recorded as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				1
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,289,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,289,512
Construction in progress	1,795,950	76,741	1,795,950	76,741
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,085,462	76,741	1,795,950	20,366,253
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and land improvements	13,076,299	2,175,052	-	15,251,351
Infrastructure	17,660,107	-	-	17,660,107
Equipment	8,516,878	158,435	220,635	8,454,678
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,253,284	2,333,487	220,635	41,366,136
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and land improvements	7,919,406	353,537	-	8,272,943
Infrastructure	11,729,568	320,098	-	12,049,666
Equipment	7,468,595	278,201	220,635	7,526,161
Total accumulated depreciation	27,117,569	951,836	220,635	27,848,770
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,135,715	1,381,651		13,517,366
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,221,177	\$ 1,458,392	\$ 1,795,950	\$ 33,883,619

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

General government	\$ 689,609
Public safety	222,398
Public works	 39,829

Total depreciation - governmental activities \$ 951,836

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 678,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 678,958	
Construction in progress	-	135,545	-	135,545	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	678,958	135,545	-	814,503	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and land improvements	4,881,386	14,000	-	4,895,386	
Infrastructure	20,945,586	93,059	-	21,038,645	
Equipment	1,745,516	-	-	1,745,516	
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,572,488	107,059		27,679,547	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and land improvements	2,238,496	104,013	-	2,342,509	
Infrastructure	11,257,158	474,544	-	11,731,702	
Equipment	1,206,984	96,380	-	1,303,364	
Total accumulated depreciation	14,702,638	674,937		15,377,575	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,869,850	(567,878)		12,301,972	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,548,808	\$ (432,333)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 13,116,475	
Component Unit	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	

Component Unit				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 37,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,490
Equipment	 205,949	 19,422	 -	225,371
Total capital assets being depreciated	 243,439	 19,422	 -	 262,861
Less assumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	10,983	1,250	-	12,233
Equipment	 108,828	 16,108	 -	124,936
Total accumulated depreciation	 119,811	 17,358	-	 137,169
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 123,628	 2,064	 	 125,692
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 123,628	\$ 2,064	\$ -	\$ 125,692

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due To/From other funds results from the time lag between the dates interfund good or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and when the payment between funds is made. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Golf Course	\$ 3,237,071
General	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV	26,752
General	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI	37,975
General	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VII	48,981
General	Business District	3,014
General	Motor Fuel Tax	1,370
General	Debt Service	16,957
General	Community Development	15,000
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	General	5,227,921
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	174,738
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	General	3,655,037
Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V	General	145,585
Police Pension Contribution	General	28,881
Fire Pension Contribution	General	20,350
Water	General	363,349
Water	Golf Course	99,056
		\$ 13,102,037

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From	Amount
General	Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 347,541
Motor Fuel Tax	General	3,190
Community Development	General	1,340
Water	General	 135,545
		\$ 487,616

The transfer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the General Fund was made as a reimbursement for street maintenance costs.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City leases various equipment items under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. The lease payments for the year ended December 31, 2017 and future scheduled lease payments are not considered material to the financial statements.

NOTE 8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The City issues tax anticipation warrants to finance operations. Tax anticipation warrants activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance
\$500,000 General Corporate Purposes Tax Anticipation Warrant, series 2016, due in one installment of \$500,000 plus interest 3.25% due September 30, 2017.	General	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
\$500,000 General Corporate Purposes Tax Anticipation Warrant, series 2017, due in one installment of \$500,000 plus interest 3.75% due September 30, 2018.	General		500,000		500,000
		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

The City of Blue Island issued a General Corporate Purposes Tax Anticipation Warrant, Series 2017 dated November 28, 2017 for \$500,000 with Beverly Bank and Trust Company, NA. The warrant is due on or before September 30, 2018. Interest rate is 3.75% and is due at maturity of the note.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2017:

	eginning Balance	1	Additions	R	etirements	En	ding Balance	Due	within one year
Governmental Activities	 								
General obligation bonds	\$ 605,000	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$	495,000	\$	110,000
IFA general obligation bond	505,444		32,194		113,161		424,477		116,608
Installment loans	-		242,610		10,000		232,610		77,373
Compensated absences	260,246		258,075		260,246		258,075		258,075
Net pension liability	45,782,202		-		2,095,088		43,687,114		-
Net other postemployment									
benefits obligation	 1,225,245		616,588		-		1,841,833		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 48,378,137	\$	1,149,467	\$	2,588,495	\$	46,939,109	\$	562,056

The liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits obligation for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

]	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	tirements	End	ling Balance	Due	within one year
Business-type Activities				_						
General obligation bonds	\$	2,605,000	\$	-	\$	275,000	\$	2,330,000	\$	290,000
Unamortized premium		42,156		-		4,450		37,706		-
IEPA loan		750,161		-		42,765		707,396		43,302
Capital lease		185,685		-		34,895		150,790		35,982
Compensated absences		24,659		23,365		24,659		23,365		23,365
Total business-type activities	\$	3,607,661	\$	23,365	\$	381,769	\$	3,249,257	\$	392,649

General Obligation Bonds – The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital expenditures. General obligation bonds are direct obligations, and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issues	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
2011 General Obligation (Judgment Funding) Bonds, original principal \$1,100,000, semiannual principal of \$55,000 due July 1 and January 1 commencing July 1, 2012 through January 1, 2022; interest payable monthly at a rate equal to the bank rate (variable monthly interest rate).	\$ 605,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ 495,000
2006 Waterworks and Sewerage Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), original principal \$4,635,000, annual principal due December 1 at amounts ranging from \$225,000 to \$380,000 through December 1, 2024, interest at 4.25% to 4.75%.	2,605,000	-	275,000	2,330,000
Illinois Finance Authority General Obligation bond (Alternate Revenue Source), maximum principal \$1,300,000. Semiannual interest payments, at a rate of 3.00% are due each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2017. Annual principal payments are due each December 1, commencing December 1, 2017. Amounts due are determined based on drawdowns.	505,444	32,194	113,161	424.477
	\$ 3,715,444	\$ 32,194	\$ 498,161	\$ 3,249,477

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2018 2019	\$ 226,608 230,159	\$ 51,555 43,911	\$ 290,000 305,000	\$ 108,763 95,713			
2020	233,819	37,182	315,000	81,606			
2021	182,590	30,300	330,000	67,038			
2022 2023	241,476 135,481	22,546 17,016	345,000 365,000	51,775 35,388			
2024	139,607	12,951	380,000	18,050			
2025 2026	143,859 148,240	8,763 4,447	-	-			
2020	146,240	4,447					
	1,681,839	228,671	2,330,000	458,333			
Less: amount not drawn down*	(762,362)	<u> </u>					
Total	\$ 919,477	\$ 228,671	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 458,333			

*The schedule above includes amortization based on the IFA agreement, but the full amount of principal has not been fully drawn down.

The 2006 bonds are alternate revenue source bonds payable from the combined waterworks and sewerage system revenues. These pledges will remain until all bonds are retired or mature in fiscal year 2024. The total amount of the pledge as of December 31, 2017 is \$2,788,333, which constitutes the remaining principal and interest on the bonds. During the current fiscal year, the principal and interest on the bonds was approximately 7% of the pledged revenues.

Illinois EPA Loan

Illinois EPA loan currently outstanding is as follows:

В	eginning]	Ending
]	Balance	Incr	eases	De	ecreases	I	Balance
\$	750,161	\$	-	\$	42,765	\$	707,396
		Beginning Balance \$ 750,161	Balance Incr	Balance Increases	Balance Increases De	Balance Increases Decreases	Balance Increases Decreases H

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Illinois EPA loan are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31	P	rincipal	Interest		
2018	\$	43,302	\$	8,708	
2019		43,845		8,165	
2020		44,394		7,615	
2021		44,951		7,058	
2022		45,515		6,495	
2023		46,085		5,924	
2024		46,663		5,346	
2025		47,248		4,761	
2026		47,841		4,168	
2027		48,441		3,569	
2028		49,048		2,961	
2029		49,663		2,346	
2030		50,286		1,723	
2031		50,916		1,093	
2032		49,198		454	
Total	\$	707,396	\$	70,386	

Installment Loans

Installment loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Issues	0	inning ance	Ι	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
2017 installment loan for the purchase of police vehicles, original principal \$142,610, quarterly payments of \$17,785 through February 16, 2020, including interest payable at 4.000%	\$	-	\$	142,610	\$	-	\$ 142,610
2017 Illinois Finance Authority installment loan for the purchase of an ambulance, original principal \$100,000. Annual payments of \$10,000 due each November 1 through 2026 with interest at 0.000%.				100,000		10,000	 90,000
	\$	-	\$	242,610	\$	10,000	\$ 232,610

Year Ending	2	017 Police	Vehicle	e Loan		2017 Ambu	ulance Loan		
December 31	Р	Principal Interest		Principal		Int	erest		
2018	\$	67,373	\$	3,768	\$	10,000	\$	-	
2019		69,135		2,006		10,000		-	
2020		6,102		62		10,000		-	
2021		-		-		10,000		-	
2022		-		-		10,000		-	
2023		-		-		10,000		-	
2024		-		-		10,000		-	
2025		-		-		10,000		-	
2026		-		-		10,000		-	
Total	\$	142,610	\$	5,836	\$	90,000	\$	-	

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the installment loans are as follows:

Capital Lease

The City entered into a lease for the purchase of a streetsweeper during fiscal year 2016. The lease calls for semiannual payments plus interest at 3.09% payable from the Water Fund. The lease currently extends into fiscal year 2021. Total assets received under the lease amount to \$185,685.

Remaining principal and interest requirements for the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31	I	Amount
2018	\$	40,366
2019		40,365
2020		40,365
2021		40,365
Total minimum lease payments		161,461
Less: amount representing interest		(10,671)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	150,790

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. Property damage losses, with a minor deductible for total replacement value, are insured with a commercial insurance company. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation and general liability. Expenditures are recorded as incurred for payment of employee workers compensation and general liability claims and administration fees.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2017, total unpaid claims, including an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported to the administrative agent, totaled \$14,224. The estimates are developed based on reports prepared by the administrative agent. The City does not allocate overhead costs or other non-incremental costs to the claims liability. For the two years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017, changes in the total liability for unpaid workers compensation and general liability claims are summarized as follows:

	Workers Compensation				General	Liability		
	2016		2017		2016			2017
Claims payable, beginning of year Claims incurred Claims paid	\$	8,856 45,734 (35,257)	\$	19,333 22,258 (30,487)	\$	30,512 (27,870)	\$	2,642 3,120 (2,642)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	19,333	\$	11,104	\$	2,642	\$	3,120

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Grant Programs</u> – The City participates in federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies is not expected to be material.

NOTE 12. TAX INCREMENT REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The City has established Tax Increment Financing Districts II, III, IV, V and VI in December 1992, January 1994, September 2007, November 2008, and September 2012, respectively. Tax Increment Financing District VII was established in 2017, but the process to establish this TIF was started at the end of 2016.

A redevelopment plan was adopted to make improvements on certain blighted areas, which will be funded by property taxes attributable to the increase in the equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot in the Project Area.

The base equalized assessed valuation (EAV), as well as the incremental change equalized assessed valuation for these districts (2016 EAV latest available), is as follows:

	Base EAV	2016 EAV
District II	\$ 9,578,727	\$15,472,117
District III	1,473,597	7,071,139
District IV	4,090,525	2,619,426
District V	11,405,303	15,118,226
District VI	933,560	2,203,758

NOTE 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All funds are held in trust and administered by an outside third party trustee for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City is not required to make a contribution to the plan.

NOTE 14. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN COMMITMENTS

The City participates in three contributory retirement plans. Law enforcement officers are covered under the Police Pension Fund (a single-employer plan administered by a separate Police Pension Board of Trustees). Fire sworn personnel are covered under the Firefighters' Pension Fund (a single-employer plan administered by a separate Firefighters' Pension Board of Trustees). The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (a statewide plan) covers substantially all full-time employees, except law enforcement officers and firefighters. The City has two plans under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, one for regular employees, and a Sheriff Law Enforcement Personnel ("SLEP") Plan.

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, postretirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pensions benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

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 employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- $\frac{1}{2}$ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	IMRF	SLEP
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	114	-
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74	1
Active Plan Members	82	-
Total	270	1

Contributions

As set by statute, the City's Regular (SLEP) Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% (7.50%) of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 14.35%. For calendar year 2017, the City, including component unit, contributed \$567,674 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2017:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.50%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2014-2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality Table (for non-disabled retirees) was used with a fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (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 by the following table (most recent available):

			Projected Returns/Risk		
	Portfolio				
	Target	Return	One Year	Ten Year	
Asset Class	Percentage	12/31/16	Arithmetic	Geometric	
Equities	38%	7.77%	8.30%	6.85%	
International Equities	17%	3.54%	8.45%	6.75%	
Fixed Income	27%	4.85%	3.05%	3.00%	
Real Estate	8%	8.97%	6.90%	5.75%	
Alternative Investments	9%				
Private Equity		N/A	12.45%	7.35%	
Hedge Funds		N/A	5.35%	5.25%	
Commodities		N/A	4.25%	2.65%	
Cash Equivalents	1%	N/A	2.25%	2.25%	
Total	100%				

Single Discount Rate

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
- 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 (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% (3.31%), and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

IMRF	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 27,272,518	\$ 24,462,233	\$ 2,810,285
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	446,907	-	446,907
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,000,154	-	2,000,154
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(475,962)	-	(475,962)
Changes of Assumptions	(813,574)	-	(813,574)
Contributions- Employer	-	567,359	(567,359)
Contributions- Employee	-	177,917	(177,917)
Net Investment Income	-	4,515,172	(4,515,172)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contribution	(1,654,494)	(1,654,494)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(540,150)	540,150
Net Changes	(496,969)	3,065,804	(3,562,773)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 26,775,549	\$ 27,528,037	\$ (752,488)

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

IMRF- SLEP	-	TotalPensionPlan FiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(A)(B)		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)		
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	61,626	\$	120,522	\$	(58,896)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		-		-		-
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		4,622		-		4,622
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		34,391		-		34,391
Changes of Assumptions		62		-		62
Contributions- Employer		-		-		-
Contributions- Employee		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		16,453		(16,453)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contribution		-		-		-
Other (Net Transfer)		-		(258)		258
Net Changes		39,075		16,195		22,880
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	100,701	\$	136,717	\$	(36,016)

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% (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:

IMRF	1% Decrease Discou		Curre Discoun 7.50	t Rate	10	% Increase 8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,2	238,587 5	\$ (7:	52,488)	\$	(3,202,883)
IMRF-SLEP	1.020	ecrease 0%	Curre Discoun 7.50	t Rate	19	% Increase 8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	(31,596) \$	\$ (.	36,016)	\$	(40,205)

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$332,377 for IMRF and \$30,480 for IMRF-SLEP.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows or 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 Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	\$ - 8,001 751,522	\$ 588,308 607,069 2,187,885
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$ 759,523	\$ 3,383,262
IMRF-SLEP	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
IMRF-SLEP Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	Outflows of	Inflows of

NOTE 15. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

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

IMRF

	Net	Net Deferred			
Year Ending	Out	tflows of			
Decemeber 31	Re	sources			
2018	\$	(696,601)			
2019		(623,335)			
2020		(756,831)			
2021		(546,972)			
2022		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$ (2	2,623,739)			
IMRF-SLEP					
	Net	Deferred			
Year Ending	Out	tflows of			
Decemeber 31	Re	sources			
2018	\$	176			
2019		175			
2020		(1,413)			
2021		(1,484)			
2022		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$	(2,546)			

NOTE 16. POLICE PENSION FUND

Plan Description

Police sworn personnel of the City of Blue Island are covered by the City of Blue Island Police Pension Fund which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contribution levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The plan is administered by the plan's Board of Trustees consists of: two members appointed by the City, two active members of the police department elected by the membership and one retired member of the police department elected by the membership.

The plan is established and administered as prescribed by "Article 3. Police Pension Fund-Municipalities 500,000 and Under" of the Illinois Pension Code.

Plan Membership as of January 1, 2017:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active Plan Members	35
Total	74

Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the City of Blue Island Police Pension Plan as provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes:

Tier 1 employees (those 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 of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.0% of the original pension and 3.0% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for the pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800, however that amount shall increase annual by the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police office retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

NOTE 16. POLICE PENSION FUND (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Per State Statute, covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires that the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Trust Fund Plan.

Investments

Rate of Return:

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense, was 12.79 percent.

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amount actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The measurement date is December 31, 2017.

The measurement period for the pension expense was January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

The reporting period is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

The city's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017.

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date.

NOTE 16. POLICE PENSION FUND (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 updated to December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded schedule based on service
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality Rate: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB. Disabled Mortality Rate: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

The demographic assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed by the State of Illinois Department of Insurance in 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments can be 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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2017 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.25%. 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Portfolio Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Cash	3%	-0.25%
Fixed Income	32%	3.00%
Domestic Equity Large Caps	52%	3.25%
Domestic Equity Small Caps	5%	3.50%
International Developed Foreign	5%	4.00%
Real Estate	3%	4.00%
Total	100%	

NOTE 16 POLICE PENSION FUND (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent.

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

For purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.44 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Bond Buyer); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

Changes in Net Pension Liability Pension

			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 37,944,152	\$	10,574,883	\$	27,369,269	
Adjustment to Beginning of Year Changes for the year:	-		(1)		1	
Service Cost	726,660		-		726,660	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,648,675		-		2,648,675	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(94,231)		-		(94,231)	
Changes of Assumptions	(612,198)		-		(612,198)	
Contributions- Employer	-		1,549,657		(1,549,657)	
Contributions- Employee	-		272,180		(272,180)	
Net Investment Income	-		1,350,264		(1,350,264)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contribution	(1,665,189)		(1,665,189)		-	
Administrative Expenses	 -		(31,842)		31,842	
Net Changes	 1,003,717		1,475,070		(471,353)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 38,947,869	\$	12,049,952	\$	26,897,917	

NOTE 16 POLICE PENSION FUND (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 7.00%, 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,312,025	\$ 26,897,917	\$ 22,459,857

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized a Pension Expense of \$2,293,683. On December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	148,590 510,165	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment		-		123,410	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$	_	\$	782,165	

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

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows of	
Decemeber 31	Resources	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Thereafter	\$ (96,705 (96,705 (232,148 (238,869 (117,738	
Total	\$ (782,165)

NOTE 17. FIRE PENSION FUND

Plan Description:

Fire sworn personnel of the City of Blue Island are covered by the City of Blue Island Firefighters' Pension Fund which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contribution levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

The plan is established and administered as prescribed by "Article 4. Firefighters' Pension Fund-Municipalities 500,000 or Under" of the Illinois Pension Code.

Plan Membership

Plan membership as of January 1, 2017:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active Plan Members	25
Total	59

Benefits Provided

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

Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly benefit of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.0% of the original pension and 3.0% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters' salary for pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800 however, that amount shall increase annually by the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.0% or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions

Per State Statute, covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires that the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Plan.

Investments

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of Pension Plan investment expense, was 10.34 percent.

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amount actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The measurement date is December 31, 2017. The measurement period for the pension expense was January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. The reporting period is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

The City's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 updated to December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service based
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality Rate: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB.

Disabled Mortality Rate: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB.

Based on the studies of public safety pension plans, we believe this assumption sufficiently accommodates expected future mortality improvements.

The demographic assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed by the State of Illinois Department of Insurance performed in 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments can be 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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2017 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.2%. 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Portfolio Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Cash	3.0%	-0.2% to 0.8%
Fixed Short Govt.	8.0%	-0.2% to 0.8%
Fixed Intermediate Govt.	25.0%	0.8% to 1.8%
Fixed Intermediate Corporate	20.0%	1.8% to 2.8%
Stock	44.0%	5.8% to 6.8%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent.

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

For purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.44 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by The Bond Buyer); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total				
	Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension
	Liability Net Position			Liability	
	 (A)		(B)		(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 21,633,512	\$	4,896,633	\$	16,736,879
Adjustment to Beginning of Year	-		(591)		591
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	415,552		-		415,552
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,499,278		-		1,499,278
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	35,329		-		35,329
Changes of Assumptions	(323,689)		-		(323,689)
Contributions- Employer	-		949,612		(949,612)
Contributions- Employee	-		151,166		(151,166)
Net Investment Income	-		507,247		(507,247)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds					
of Employee Contribution	(1,261,624)		(1,261,624)		-
Administrative Expense	 -		(33,282)		33,282
Net Changes	 364,846		313,119		51,727
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 21,998,358	\$	5,209,161	\$	16,789,197

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 7.00%, 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 Discount Rate 1% Increa				
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,604,0	16,789,197	\$ 14,471,155		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,536,739. On December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	\$ 672,435 - 22,915	\$ 676,649 277,446
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$ 695,350	\$ 954,095

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

	Ne	Net Deferred		
Year Ending	0	Outflows of		
Decemeber 31	R	Resources		
2018	\$	75,768		
2019		75,767		
2020		18,217		
2021		(210,779)		
2022		(176,524)		
Thereafter		(41,194)		
Total	\$	(258,745)		

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City's health insurance plan for retired employees is summarized as follows:

Plan Description. The City's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one the of City's retirement plans to continue medical coverage as a participant in the City's Plan. The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the City are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Coverage for retirees and their spouses and dependents is provided for life.

Under the terms of the Plan, pursuant to City policy and certain contractual agreements, the Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums. Current retirees retiring prior to December 31, 2015, with the exception of two retirees with special arrangements, either contribute \$0 or have a contribution of \$75/ month for any level of coverage (single, employee plus spouse, or family). The City contributes the remainder of the cost. Per City ordinance, future retirees (those retiring on or after December 31, 2015) pay 15% of the active premium for single coverage. All future retirees who cover a spouse pay 100% of the spouse premium.

In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums.

Funding Policy. Funding for the retiree health care coverage is provided entirely by the City. The City's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and NET OPEB Obligation. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in its net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 1,323,837 49,010 (68,131)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 1,304,716 (688,128)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 616,588 1,225,245
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,841,833

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for calendar year 2017 and two preceding years is as follows:

			Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual		of OPEB	Net
Year	OPEB	Estimated	Cost	OPEB
Ending	Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2015	\$ 1,227,459	\$ 624,782	50.9%	\$ 602,677
12/31/2016	1,259,723	637,155	50.6%	1,225,245
12/31/2017	1,304,716	688,128	52.7%	1,841,833

Additional OPEB information:

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 16,655,377
Actuarial value of assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 16,655,377

Amortization Amount

Amortization period	30 years
Amortization method	Closed
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth rate	0.00%
Total amortization amount	\$ 959,099

Funding Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2017, the accrued actuarial liability for benefits was \$16,655,377, all of which was unfunded.

The actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to constant revision as actual experience is compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions. Calculations are based upon the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. Calculations reflect a long-term prospective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets.

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Valuation Date	12/31/2015
Measurement Date	12/31/2017
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value
Mortality Rate	
IMRF	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA
Police & Fire	RP-2000 Mortality Table, no projection
Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, no projection
Interest Rate	4.00% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related expenses
Retirement Rates	Based on plan at time of valuation
Payroll Growth	0.00% per year
Inflation	3.00% per year
Salary Increase	
IMRF	5.50% per year
Police & Fire	Varies by service. Based on plan at time of valuation
Marital Status	80% assumed married, with male spouses 3 years older thank female spouses
Health Care Participation	60% participation assumed, with 50% electing spouse coverage
Health Care Inflation	
	8.0% in Fiscal 2016, decreasing 0.75% each year to Fiscal 2020, then
Pre-Medicare	decreasing 0.5% to the ultimate rate of 4.5% in Fiscal 2021
	8.0% in Fiscal 2016, decreasing 0.75% each year to Fiscal 2020, then
Post-Medicare	decreasing 0.5% to the ultimate rate of 4.5% in Fiscal 2021
Termination Rates	Based on plan at time of valuation
Disability Rates	IMRF- None
	Police & Fire- Based on plan at time of valuation
Medical Aging Factors	4% per year prior to age 65;
	3% per year between ages 65 and 75;
	2% per year between ages 75 and 85;
	0% per year thereafter.
Health Claims	Developed using a 50/50 blend of Manual rates and age-adjusted premium rates
Administrative Expenses	\$1,000 annually, added to Normal Cost
Funding Method	Entry Age Cost Method (Level Percentage of Pay)

NOTE 19. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the City rebated 50% of its share of the sales tax and 90% of the incremental TIF property tax revenues generated by a local business for the costs of acquiring and redeveloping a vacant lot under the terms of a redevelopment agreement. The abatement for the year amounted to \$ 43,199. The rebate is subject to reduction if the company does not comply with all local, state, and federal statutes relative to operating a business within the City. The agreement expires on the earlier of December 31, 2030 or the aggregate rebate of \$1,500,000.

The City also rebated incremental TIF property taxes to a local healthcare business that exceeded \$500,000 for the year under the terms of a redevelopment agreement. The abatement for the year amounted to \$0. This City is under no obligation to rebate taxes that do not exceed the threshold. The agreement expires on the earlier of November 8, 2031 or the reimbursement of total eligible redevelopment project costs.

NOTE 20. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following pronouncements are effective for December 31, 2018 and after:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contributions requirements. This provision is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions 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*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

NOTE 20. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	D	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016	D	ecember 31, 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service Cost	\$	446,907	\$	434,534	\$	444,650
Interest		2,000,154		1,970,691		1,939,318
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(475,962)		(344,654)		(290,772)
Changes in Assumptions		(813,574)		(30,866)		31,044
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,654,494)		(1,701,750)		(1,629,851)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(496,969)		327,955		494,389
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		27,272,518		26,944,563		26,450,174
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	26,775,549	\$	27,272,518	\$	26,944,563
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions-Employer	\$	567,359	\$	600,448	\$	597,843
Contributions-Employee		177,917		183,811		232,918
Net Investment Income		4,515,172		1,609,690		120,436
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,654,494)		(1,701,750)		(1,629,851)
Other		(540,150)		147,811		(185,890)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,065,804		840,010		(864,544)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		24,462,233		23,622,223		24,486,767
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	27,528,037	\$	24,462,233	\$	23,622,223
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B)	\$	(752,488)	\$	2,810,285	\$	3,322,340
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		102.81%		89.70%		87.67%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,953,724	\$	4,084,680	\$	4,177,805
Net Pension Liability as a						
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		-19.03%		68.80%		79.52%

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND-SLEP LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Dec	ember 31, 2017	Dec	cember 31, 2016	Dec	cember 31, 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service Cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		4,622		4,299		3,999
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		34,391		1		1
Changes in Assumptions		62		-		-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		-		-		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		39,075		4,300		4,000
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		61,626		57,326		53,326
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	100,701	\$	61,626	\$	57,326
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions-Employer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions-Employee		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		16,453		8,069		579
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		-		-		-
Other		(258)		230		(4,115)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		16,195		8,299		(3,536)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		120,522		112,223		115,759
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	136,717	\$	120,522	\$	112,223
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B)	\$	(36,016)	\$	(58,896)	\$	(54,897)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		135.77%		195.57%		195.76%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Pension Liability as a						
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	D	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016	D	ecember 31, 2015
Service Cost	\$	726,660	\$	704,304	\$	680,338
Interest		2,648,675		2,545,604		2,442,326
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions		(94,231) (612,198)		(116,773)		-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,665,189)		(1,700,906)		(1,641,553)
Deneno i aginenia, meraamig renanas er Empreyee conarcanons		(1,000,10))		(1,,00,,00)		(1,011,000)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,003,717		1,432,229		1,481,111
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		37,944,152		36,511,923		35,030,812
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	38,947,869	\$	37,944,152	\$	36,511,923
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions-Employer	\$	1,549,657	\$	1,451,138	\$	1,393,531
Contributions-Employee		272,180		266,787		272,545
Net Investment Income		1,350,264		549,978		22,529
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expenses		(1,665,189)		(1,700,906) (38,706)		(1,641,553) (30,316)
Other		(31,842)		(38,700)		(30,310)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,475,070		528,291		16,736
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		10,574,883		10,015,962		9,999,226
Adjustment to Beginning of Year		(1)		30,630		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	12,049,952	\$	10,574,883	\$	10,015,962
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B)	\$	26,897,917	\$	27,369,269	\$	26,495,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		30.94%		27.87%		27.43%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,746,519	\$	2,692,099	\$	2,728,224
Net Pension Liability as a						
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		979.35%		1016.65%		971.18%

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost \$ 415,552 \$ 389,787 \$ 222,555 \$ 372,458	
Service Cost \$ 415,552 \$ 389,787 \$ 222,555 \$ 372,450	
	3
Interest 1,499,278 1,517,922 938,174 1,365,783	
Change of Benefit Terms	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience 35,329 (947,307) 1,284,305 -	
Changes in Assumptions (323,689)	2)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions $(1,261,624)$ $(1,243,408)$ $(819,391)$ $(1,172,182)$	<u>2)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability 364,846 (283,006) 1,625,643 566,059	9
Total Pension Liability - Beginning 21,633,512 21,916,518 20,290,875 19,724,810	6
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A) \$ 21,998,358 \$ 21,633,512 \$ 21,916,518 \$ 20,290,873	5
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Contributions-Employer \$ 949,612 \$ 827,078 \$ 414,265 \$ 620,292	2
Contributions-Employee 151,166 149,420 102,431 151,36	
Net Investment Income 507,247 260,486 (47,070) 334,36	7
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions (1,261,624) (1,243,408) (819,391) (1,172,182	2)
Administrative Expenses (33,282) (38,197) (35,437) (26,586	6)
Other	
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 313,119 (44,621) (385,202) (92,74)	1)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 4,896,633 4,941,254 5,806,684 5,899,423	5
Receivable Adjustment (591) - (480,228) -	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B) \$ 5,209,161 \$ 4,896,633 \$ 4,941,254 \$ 5,806,684	4
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (A) - (B) <u>\$ 16,789,197</u> <u>\$ 16,736,879</u> <u>\$ 16,975,264</u> <u>\$ 14,484,19</u>	1
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Print Fluctury Net Position as aPercentage of the Total Pension Liability23.68%22.63%22.55%28.62%	%
Covered-Employee Payroll \$ 1,598,794 \$ 1,580,328 \$ 1,592,913 \$ 1,497,09	1
Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll 1050.12% 1059.08% 1065.67% 967.49%	%

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	De	ecember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	567,359	\$	600,448	\$	597,844
Determined Contribution		567,359		600,448		597,843
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentages of	\$	3,953,724	\$	4,084,680	\$	4,177,805
Covered-Employee Payroll		14.35%		14.70%		14.31%

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2017 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:		Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:		Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Pe	riod:	Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO groups): 27-year closed period
-		until remaining period reaches 15 years (then 15-year rolling period).
		Early reitrement Incentive Plan liabilities; a period up to 10 years
		selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI
Asset Valuation Method:		5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth:		3.50%
Price Inflation:		2.75%, approximate
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 to 2013.
Mortality:		etirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational
		P-2014 (based year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed
		Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match
	*	rience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used
		onal projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates
	·	m the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same
	•	re applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific
	•	used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012).
	·	rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with
	adjustments to mat	ch current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND-SLEP LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	mber 31, 017	mber 31, 2016	ember 31, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	_	_
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentages of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2017 Contribution Rates:

remous una Assumptions Osca to Determine 2017 Contribution Rates.						
Actuarial Cost Method:	Aggregate Entry Age Normal					
Amortization Method:	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed					
Remaining Amortization Per	iod: SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were					
	financed over 21 years for most employers (two employers were					
	financed over 30 years).					
Asset Valuation Method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor					
Wage Growth:	3.50%					
Price Inflation:	2.75%, approximate					
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 to 2013.					
Mortality:	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational					
	projection scale MP-2014 (based year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed					
	from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match					
	current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used					
	with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates					
	were developed form the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same					
	adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, 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 Employee Mortality Table with					
	adjustments to match current IMRF experience.					

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	De	ecember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	2,183,443	\$	1,983,274	\$	1,828,354
Determined Contribution		1,549,657		1,451,138		1,393,531
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	633,786	\$	532,136	\$	434,823
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentages of	\$	2,746,519	\$	2,692,099	\$	2,728,224
Covered-Employee Payroll		56.42%		53.90%		51.08%
Notes to Schedule of Contributions Valuation Date: Actuarially Determined Contribution rates are calculated as of Janua contributions are reported.	ry 1,	1/1/2017 one year prior t	o the	1/1/2016 end of the year	in wł	N/A nich

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

E	
Funding Method	Entry-age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; 100% through 2040
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.
Disabled Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.
Interest Rate	7.00% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses
Salary Increases	4.00% to 11.00%, depending on years of service
Payroll Growth	4.00% per year
Marital Status	80% of Members are assumed to be married
Actuarial Asset Method	Investment gains and losses are smoothed over a 5-year period
Retirement Age, Disability Rate, and	Termination Rate:

Retirement Age, Disability Rate, and Termination Rate:

% Terminating	During the Year	% Becoming Disab	led During the Year	% Retiring Du	uring the Year *
Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
15-24	10.00%	20-25	0.05%	<=49	0.00%
25	7.50%	30	0.22%	50 - 54	20.00%
26-27	6.25%	35	0.26%	55 - 59	25.00%
28-31	5.00%	40	0.40%	60 - 62	33.00%
32-34	4.00%	45	0.65%	63 - 69	50.00%
35-37	3.00%	50	0.95%	>=70	100.00%
38-39	2.00%	55	1.30%		
>=50	3.50%	60	1.65%		
		65	2.00%		

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	De	ecember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015	 April 30, 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	1,344,770	\$	1,204,671	\$	730,545	\$ 946,532
Determined Contribution		949,612		827,078		414,265	620,292
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	395,158	\$	377,593	\$	316,280	\$ 326,240
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentages of	\$	1,598,794	\$	1,580,328	\$	1,592,913	\$ 1,497,091
Covered-Employee Payroll		59.40%		52.34%		26.01%	41.43%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:	1/1/2017	1/1/2016	5/1/2015	N/A
Actuarially Determined Contribution rates are calculated a	s of January 1, one yea	r prior to the end of	the year in which	

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method	Entry-age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; 100% through 2040
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.
Disabled Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.
Interest Rate	7.00% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses
Salary Increases	4.00% to 12.00%, depending on years of service
Payroll Growth	4.00% per year
Marital Status	80% of Members are assumed to be married
Spouse's Age	Males are assumed to be three years older than females
Actuarial Asset Method	Investment gains and losses are smoothed over a 5-year period

Retirement Age, Disability Rate, and Termination Rate:

% Terminating	During the Year	% Becoming Disabled During the Year		% Retiring D	uring the Year
Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
20	9.00%	20	0.10%	50 - 53	14.00%
25	5.00%	25	0.10%	54 - 59	20.00%
30	2.50%	30	0.20%	60 - 62	25.00%
35	2.00%	35	0.35%	63 - 64	33.00%
40 - 65	1.00%	40	0.50%	65 - 69	50.00%
		45	0.65%	>=70	100.00%
		50	1.00%		
		55	1.50%		
		60	3.00%		
		65	4.25%		

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
Net of investment expenses	12.79%	5.41%	N/A

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	4/30/2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
Net of investment expenses	10.34%	5.32%	N/A	N/A

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Value Asso (a	e of ets	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll ©	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
2015	12/31/2015	\$	-	\$ 15,984,027	\$ 15,984,027	0.0%	\$ 5,985,522	267.0%
2016	12/31/2015		-	16,331,672	16,331,672	0.0%	5,985,522	272.9%
2017	12/31/2015		-	16,655,377	16,655,377	0.0%	5,985,522	278.3%

Valuations must be performed every two years for OPEB plans with more than 200 members and at least every three years for plans with fewer than 200 members.

	O Fi	Actual		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	3,670,000	\$	3,337,885
Personal property replacement tax		260,000		193,657
Other taxes		2,955,000		3,310,225
Licenses		869,650		856,135
Permits		284,200		421,656
Fines and forfeitures		779,500		551,545
Intergovernmental		3,730,000		2,538,659
Interest		-		7,179
Other		4,044,216		3,270,115
Total Revenues		16,592,566		14,487,056
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		6,202,301		5,022,779
Public safety		7,863,220		7,252,513
Public works		3,109,850		2,625,709
Capital outlay		1,300,000		545,131
Debt service				
Principal		735,000		10,000
Interest and fiscal charges		63,400		12,912
Total Expenditures		19,273,771		15,469,044
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(2,681,205)		(981,988)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan proceeds		500,000		242,610
Bond proceeds		75,000		32,194
Transfers in		700,000		347,541
Transfers out		-		(140,075)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,275,000		482,270
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,406,205)		(499,718)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year				(3,621,391)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year			\$	(4,121,109)

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for depreciation in the proprietary funds. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the function level for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds, except where indicated below. Debt Service Funds have initially been covenanted on a multi-year basis. Projects in the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted by grant agreement on a multi-year basis. No budget is adopted for the Special Tax Increment Allocation Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Appropriation Ordinance is prepared in tentative form by the Finance Director, reviewed and approved by the City Aldermen, and is made available for public inspection at least ten days prior to final Board action. A public hearing is held on the tentative Appropriation Ordinance to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to April 1, the appropriation is legally enacted through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. All actual expenditures contained herein have been compared to the annual appropriation. The City Council passed the appropriation ordinance on March 14, 2017.
- The City Aldermen may:
 - By two-thirds vote transfer within any department amounts appropriated for an object or purpose to another object or purpose. No object or purpose can be reduced below an amount sufficient to provide for all obligations incurred or to be incurred against the appropriation.
 - Adopt a supplemental Appropriation Ordinance in an amount not to exceed any additional revenue available, including unappropriated fund balances, or amounts estimated to be received after adoption of the annual Appropriation Ordinance.
- No other appropriation can be adopted during the fiscal year, unless approved by a petition signed by fifty (50) percent of the number of individuals who voted for Mayor at the last general municipal election, or by a majority of individuals voting on the question in a regular general election or an emergency referendum.
- Management cannot amend the Appropriation Ordinance. However, expenditures may exceed appropriations at the sub-object level. The City Aldermen, as outlined above, must approve expenditures that exceed individual appropriations at the object level.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no supplemental appropriations.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 3,670,000	\$ 3,337,885
Personal property replacement tax	260,000	193,657
Other taxes		
Sales tax	1,350,000	1,324,081
Use tax	550,000	612,438
Utility taxes	1,055,000	1,150,087
Video gaming tax	_	223,619
Total taxes	6,885,000	6,841,767
Licenses		
Vehicle	625,000	586,720
Business	244,650	123,037
Contractors	- · · · ·	25,000
Animal	-	740
Building & housing inspections	-	110,830
Elevator inspections	<u> </u>	9,808
Total licenses	869,650	856,135
Permits		
Building	-	334,010
Electrical	<u> </u>	24,282
Other	284,200	63,364
Total permits	284,200	421,656
Fines and forfeitures		
Police	-	473,166
Building violations	-	50,198
Compliance court	779,500	28,181
Total fines	779,500	551,545
Intergovernmental		
State income tax	2,350,000	2,357,521
Grants	1,380,000	181,138
Total intergovernmental	3,730,000	2,538,659
Interest	<u> </u>	7,179

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	
REVENUES (Continued)					
Other					
Ambulance user fees	\$	500,000	\$	459,876	
City parking lots		60,000		158,856	
Maintenance of state roads and traffic signals		55,000		111,697	
Towing fees		-		113,550	
Engineering		-		1,121	
Alarm security fees		-		5,943	
Reimbursements		-		54,080	
Rent/lease/sale property		-		69,178	
Sanitation and recycling fees		1,450,100		1,526,061	
Television franchise fees		204,000		197,493	
Telephone franchise fees		28,000		88,571	
Telephone surcharges-911 system		201,000		182,470	
User fees-911 system		422,266		158,052	
Vital statistics		-		41,065	
Miscellaneous		1,123,850		102,102	
Total other		4,044,216		3,270,115	
Total revenues		16,592,566		14,487,056	

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
EXPENDITURES			
General Government			
Administration			
Salaries and benefits			
Mayor's office			
Full-time salaries	\$ -	\$ 41,762	
Part-time salaries	32,400	-	
Finance			
Full-time salaries	195,000	176,193	
Part-time salaries	9,400	-	
Overtime salaries	2,500	-	
Clerk's office			
Full-time salaries	81,525	81,694	
General Government			
Full-time salaries	235,550	221,701	
Part-time salaries	45,000	31,361	
Aldermen salaries	70,000	70,561	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	79,450	74,623	
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	51,660	46,151	
Unemployment insurance	20,000	-	
Total salaries and benefits	822,485	744,046	
Services			
Professional fees	70,000	76,380	
Computers and software	174,700	101,700	
Expenses of City officials	20,400	20,400	
Legal	500,000	694,575	
Other	8,000	1,198	
Professional consulting and engineering	290,000	453,818	
Telephone	120,000	142,954	
Internet	2,500	-	
Utilities-gas	3,500	-	
Training	2,900	149	
Total services	1,192,000	1,491,174	

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
General Government (Continued) Administration (Continued)			
Supplies and materials			
Board up expense	\$ 35,000	\$ 12,811	
Maintenance supplies	\$ 55,000 6,000	1,700	
Operating supplies	500	1,700	
Printing, postage, and office supplies	15,050	7,927	
Small equipment	5,000	-	
Vehicle sticker program	14,500	16,865	
Total supplies and materials	76,050	39,444	
Repairs and maintenance			
Equipment	12,100	7,257	
Lot/property maintenance	50,000	1,700	
Outside contractors	1,000	-	
Total repairs and maintenance	63,100	8,957	
Miscellaneous			
Bank service charges	15,000	22,898	
Dues and subscriptions	53,300	36,405	
Employee/office services	1,500	1,452	
Legal notices	5,000	2,768	
Library personal property replacement taxes	55,000	53,732	
Licenses and payroll service fees	57,600	63,383	
Meetings and seminars	8,900	1,160	
Rental and leasing	2,700	1,140	
Travel/transportation	3,700	310	
Grant pass through expenditures	155,000	22,319	
Other	<u> </u>	13,461	
Total miscellaneous	357,700	219,028	
Total administration	2,511,335	2,502,649	

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
General Government (Continued)		
Building Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	\$ 95,500	\$ 103,990
Part-time salaries	140,000	87,141
Overtime salaries	-	998
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	20,000	21,353
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	20,650	14,049
Uniforms	600	
Total salaries and benefits	276,750	227,531
Services		
Computers and software	950	235
Professional consulting and engineering	38,750	5,594
Legal notices	2,500	104
Training	2,500	
Total services	44,700	5,933
Supplies and materials		
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	4,000	2,768
Printing, postage, and office supplies	9,000	6,687
Total supplies and materials	13,000	9,455
Repairs and maintenance		
Elevator inspections	6,500	3,715
Equipment	10,400	9,178
Outside contractors	-	700
Vehicle	4,850	562
Total repairs and maintenance	21,750	14,155
Miscellaneous		
Dues and subscriptions	1,430	522
Meetings and seminars	1,000	463
Travel/transportation	100	-
Grant pass through exp		29,431
Total miscellaneous	2,530	30,416
Total building department	358,730	287,490

EXPENDITURES (Continued) General Government (Continued)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
Planning Department			
Salaries and benefits	ф 72 соо	¢ 27.015	
Full-time salaries	\$ 72,500	\$ 37,915	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	10,550	5,238	
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	5,550	2,993	
Total salaries and benefits	88,600	46,146	
Services			
Computers and software	560	235	
Professional consulting and engineering	68,750	4,792	
Training	450	500	
Total services	69,760	5,527	
Supplies and materials			
Printing, postage, and office supplies	1,400	99	
Total supplies and materials	1,400	99	
Miscellaneous			
Dues and subscriptions	1,776	539	
Meetings and seminars	4,350	265	
Pass through grant expenditures	100,000	1,240	
Travel/transportation	1,250	110	
Total miscellaneous	107,376	2,154	
Total planning department	267,136	53,926	
Insurance Department			
Employee insurance benefits			
Employee medical insurance	1,678,000	1,610,926	
Life/unemployment insurance	11,000	10,528	
Total employee insurance benefits	1,689,000	1,621,454	

EXPENDITURES (Continued) General Government (Continued) Insurance Department (Continued)	Original and Final Budget Actual		
Services	\$ 30,000	\$ 14,788	
Auto/property damage claims Insurance-buildings/vehicles	\$ 30,000 85,000		
Insurance fees	40,000	67,391 5,035	
	100,000	35,297	
Liability claim expense			
Personal injury claims	800,000	359,000	
Workers compensation disability medical claims	150,000	766	
Total services	1,205,000	482,277	
Total insurance department	2,894,000	2,103,731	
Marketing Department			
Salaries and benefits			
Full-time salaries	55,000	-	
Part-time salaries	27,000	22,632	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	8,000	3,178	
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	6,300	1,729	
Total salaries and benefits	96,300	27,539	
Supplies and materials			
Printing, postage, and office supplies	3,800	-	
Computers and software	750		
Total supplies and materials	4,550		
Miscellaneous			
Advertising and marketing	5,000	-	
Community promotions	65,000	35,431	
Meetings and seminars	250	142	
Total miscellaneous	70,250	35,573	
Total marketing department	171,100	63,112	

EXPENDITURES (Continued) General Government (Continued) Rec Center Department		nal and Budget		Actual
Salaries and benefits				
Full-time salaries	\$	-	\$	568
Part-time salaries		-		71
Total salaries and benefits				639
Services				
Telephone		-		2,764
Utilities		-		1,188
Total supplies and materials				3,952
Supplies and materials				
Printing, postage, and office supplies		-		847
Maintenance supplies		-		1,600
Operating supplies		-		289
Small equipment		-		1,173
Total supplies and materials				3,909
Repairs and maintenance				
Equipment		-		126
Outside contractors		-		325
Total repairs and maintenance				451
Miscellaneous				
Employee/office services		-		399
Rental and leasing		-		2,521
Total miscellaneous		-		2,920
Total rec center department				11,871
Total general government	6	,202,301	:	5,022,779

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
Public Safety			
Police Department			
Salaries and benefits			
Officers			
Full-time salaries	\$ 3,095,900	\$ 2,908,642	
Overtime salaries	225,000	¢ 2,900,012 260,673	
Records and desk clerks	223,000	200,075	
Full-time salaries	330,000	287,298	
Part-time salaries	30,000	47,730	
Overtime salaries	500	6,064	
Part-time police	125,000	134,122	
Part-time overtime salaries	-	26	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund-police clerks	50,000	39,708	
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	91,250	79,125	
Unemployment insurance	-	4,227	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	15,000	11,028	
Total salaries and benefits	3,962,650	3,778,643	
Services			
Animal care	4,800	5,130	
Computers and software	35,000	35,435	
Legal Fees	22,000	16,535	
Prisoner care	4,000	1,659	
Professional consulting	6,500	10,710	
Telephone	12,000	10,248	
Training	15,000	11,599	
Utilities	1,200	160	
Total services	100,500	91,476	

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Public Safety (Continued)		
Police Department (Continued)		
Supplies and materials		
Ammunition/guns	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,954
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	75,000	74,692
Maintenance supplies	4,000	2,433
Operating supplies	1,500	3,703
Printing, postage, and office supplies	24,500	17,941
Radios/radio equipment	2,000	2,780
Small equipment	1,500	-
Tools Expense	500	500
Uniforms	37,500	5,637
Total supplies and materials	151,500	111,640
Repairs and maintenance		
Building	15,000	6,997
Equipment	71,000	53,784
Vehicle	32,500	21,885
Total repairs and maintenance	118,500	82,666
Miscellaneous		
Collection services		
Community promotions	500	390
Dues and subscriptions	3,000	3,135
Employee/office services	1,000	-
Licenses/fees	7,000	6,038
Meetings and seminars	700	793
Travel/transportation	5,000	1,519
Total miscellaneous	17,200	11,875
Total police department	4,350,350	4,076,300

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Public Safety (Continued)		
9-1-1 Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	\$ 680,000	\$ 601,628
Part-time salaries	60,000	51,123
Overtime salaries	100,000	50,239
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	121,000	93,316
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	64,500	51,978
Total salaries and benefits	1,025,500	848,284
Services		
Computers and software	1,500	47,908
Equipment maintenance contracts	44,900	6,601
Telephone	120,000	130,255
Training	6,500	110
Utilities	1,280	1,193
Other contractual services	<u> </u>	97,976
Total services	174,180	284,043
Supplies and materials		
Maintenance supplies	1,500	563
Operating supplies	-	52
Printing, postage, and office supplies	1,000	592
Radios and other equipment	500	-
Uniforms	9,100	
Total supplies and materials	12,100	1,207
Repairs and maintenance		
Building	5,000	2,686
Equipment	2,400	31,053
Total repairs and maintenance	7,400	33,739

EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public Safety (Continued) 9-1-1 Department (Continued)	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Miscellaneous Employee/office services	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Licenses and fees	\$ 1,000	, - 7,000
Travel/transportation	500	86
		00
Total miscellaneous	1,500	7,086
Total 9-1-1 department	1,220,680	1,174,359
Fire Department		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	1,800,000	1,711,243
Overtime salaries	60,000	86,541
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	5,700	5,619
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	29,450	23,972
Total salaries and benefits	1,895,150	1,827,375
Services		
Ambulance processing fee	55,000	43,225
Computers and software	10,950	3,210
Professional consulting	3,000	2,500
Telephone	1,000	1,101
Utilities	1,200	1,351
Training	3,500	617
Total services	74,650	52,004
Supplies and materials		
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	4,000	3,139
Maintenance supplies	4,500	2,712
Operating supplies	3,500	2,459
Printing, postage, and office supplies	3,500	1,556
Small equipment	16,740	9,989
Uniforms	28,000	8,022
Total supplies and materials	60,240	27,877

Original and Final Budget Public Safety (Continued)		Actual	
Fire Department (Continued)			
Repairs and maintenance			
Building	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,224	
Equipment	7,600	5,638	
Vehicle	40,250	62,329	
Total repairs and maintenance	62,850	70,191	
Miscellaneous			
Community promotions	1,000	777	
Dues and subscriptions	4,650	4,640	
Employee/office services	1,500	163	
Licenses/fees	400	245	
Meetings and seminars	1,000	-	
Physical exams	7,000	5,850	
Rentals and leasing fees	1,500	204	
Travel/transportation	250	-	
Grant pass through expenditures	120,000		
Total miscellaneous	137,300	11,879	
Total fire department	2,230,190	1,989,326	
Civil Service Commission			
Professional consulting	1,000	-	
Personnel hiring/exams	30,000	9,475	
Legal fees	30,000	3,053	
Legal notices	1,000	-	
Total civil service commission	62,000	12,528	
Total public safety	7,863,220	7,252,513	

EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public Works		
Salaries and benefits		
Full-time salaries	\$ 487,250	\$ 463,696
Part-time salaries	45,000	17,173
Overtime salaries	42,000	16,370
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	83,000	76,020
Payroll taxes-FICA and Medicare	44,350	35,191
Total salaries and benefits	701,600	608,450
Services		
Computers and software	5,000	3,260
Engineering	40,000	415
Garbage and recycling	1,450,000	1,480,210
Snow removal	20,000	-
Utilities	268,250	277,328
Total services	1,783,250	1,761,213
Supplies and materials		
Building and street signs	12,000	3,999
Concrete/asphalt/stone	40,000	48,180
Salt	2,000	660
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	40,000	36,793
Maintenance supplies	20,000	12,493
Printing, postage, and office supplies	950	648
Small equipment	6,500	468
Tool expense	1,000	489
Total supplies and materials	122,450	103,730

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Original and Final Budget		Actual	
Public Works (Continued)				
Repairs and maintenance	5 0,000	¢	5 00	
Building	\$ 50,000	\$	508	
Equipment	22,800		14,504	
Equipment rental	500		-	
Parking lot maintenance	10,000		4,155	
Outside contractors	500		65	
Street lighting system	20,000		23,490	
Traffic signals	25,000		26,220	
Tree program	75,000		67,620	
Vehicle	31,500		14,897	
Total repairs and maintenance	235,300		151,459	
Miscellaneous				
Dues and subscriptions	50		140	
Training	1,000		-	
Employee/office services	700		647	
Licenses/fees	100		-	
Meetings and seminars	300		70	
Travel/transportation	100		-	
Pass through grant expenditures	265,000		-	
Total miscellaneous	267,250		857	
Total public works department	3,109,850		2,625,709	
Capital Outlay				
Administration	21,000		15,177	
Marketing department	1,057,000		356,023	
Police department	105,000		173,931	
9-1-1 department	17,000		-	
Fire department	60,000		-	
Public works	40,000		-	
Total capital outlay	1,300,000		545,131	

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
Debt Service			
Principal	\$ 735,000	\$ 10,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	63,400	12,912	
Total debt service	798,400	22,912	
Total expenditures	19,273,771	15,469,044	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(2,681,205)	(981,988)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Loan proceeds	500,000	242,610	
Bond proceeds	75,000	32,194	
Transfers in	700,000	347,541	
Transfers out		(140,075)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,275,000	482,270	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,406,205)	(499,718)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(3,621,391)	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year		\$ (4,121,109)	

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Special Revenue										
	Business District		Motor Fuel Tax		Special Tax Increment Allocation IV		Special Tax Increment Allocation VI		Special Revenue Allocation VII		Foreign Fire Tax	
ASSETS	¢	05(770	¢	244 (22	¢	17 201	¢	214 142	¢		¢	10.040
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	856,770	\$	344,623	\$	17,301	\$	214,143	\$	-	\$	19,949
Property taxes-net				_				_				-
Other taxes		175,878		-		-		-		-		27,819
Due from other funds		-		-		-		_		-		-
Due from other governments		-		52,382		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,032,648	\$	397,005	\$	17,301	\$	214,143	\$	-	\$	47,768
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	2,743	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	438	\$	-
Due to other funds		3,014		1,370		26,752		37,975		48,981		-
Due to other government units		-				-				-		
Total liabilities		5,757		1,370		26,752		37,975		49,419		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		58,862		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		58,862				-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted												
Economic development		968,029		-		-		176,168		-		-
Street maintenance		-		395,635		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		47,768
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(9,451)		-		(49,419)		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		968,029		395,635		(9,451)		176,168		(49,419)		47,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	1,032,648	\$	397,005	\$	17,301	\$	214,143	\$	-	\$	47,768

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special Revenue								Debt Service		Capital Projects			
		State Asset Seizure		Federal Asset Seizure		Police Pension Contribution		Firefighters' Pension Contribution		Debt Service		CDBG		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	220,091	\$	90,935	\$		\$		\$		\$	126	¢	1,763,938
Receivables	Ф	220,091	Ф	90,933	э	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	120	Ф	1,705,958
Property taxes-net		-		-		1,837,643		1,127,210		270,629		-		3,235,482
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		203,697
Due from other funds		-		-		28,881		20,350		-		-		49,231
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		52,382
Total assets	\$	220,091	\$	90,935	\$	1,866,524	\$	1,147,560	\$	270,629	\$	126	\$	5,304,730
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,881	\$	20,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,412
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		16,957		15,000		150,049
Due to other government units		121,448		-		-		-		-		-		121,448
Total liabilities		121,448		-		28,881		20,350		16,957		15,000		323,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		-		-		1,837,643		1,127,210		270,629		-		3,235,482
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		58,862
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		1,837,643		1,127,210		270,629		-		3,294,344
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted														
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,144,197
Street maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		395,635
Public safety		98,643		90,935		-		-		-		-		237,346
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		(16,957)		(14,874)		(90,701)
Total fund balances (deficits)		98,643		90,935				-		(16,957)		(14,874)		1,686,477
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of														
resources and fund balances	\$	220,091	\$	90,935	\$	1,866,524	\$	1,147,560	\$	270,629	\$	126	\$	5,304,730

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special Revenue									
	Business District	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Tax Increment Allocation IV	Special Tax Increment Allocation VI	Special Revenue Allocation VII	Foreign Fire Tax				
REVENUES										
Property taxes-net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 557	\$ 214,206	\$ -	\$ -				
Personal property replacement taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other taxes	664,45		-	-	-	27,819				
Motor fuel tax allotments	-	604,659	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest		2,871	50	288						
Total revenues	664,45	3 607,530	607	214,494	-	27,819				
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	3,00	- 0	4,985	1,171	24,681	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	21,262				
Street maintenance	-	56,239				-				
Capital outlay	145,34	7 -	-	-	-	-				
Debt service										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges										
Total Expenditures	148,34	7 56,239	4,985	1,171	24,681	21,262				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures	516,10	6 551,291	(4,378)	213,323	(24,681)	6,557				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer in	-	3,190	-	-	-	-				
Transfer out		(347,541)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(344,351)							
Net changes in fund balances	516,10	6 206,940	(4,378)	213,323	(24,681)	6,557				
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	451,92	3 188,695	(5,073)	(37,155)	(24,738)	41,211				
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 968,02	9 \$ 395,635	\$ (9,451)	\$ 176,168	\$ (49,419)	\$ 47,768				

See independent auditor's report. 103

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Special	Reven	ue			De	ebt Service	Capi	tal Projects	
	te Asset eizure	t Federal A Seizu			Police Pension ontribution	Firefighters' Pension Contribution			Debt Service		CDBG	Total
REVENUES												
Property taxes-net	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,512,776	\$	921,262	\$	235,262	\$	-	\$ 2,884,063
Personal property replacement taxes	-		-		28,881		20,350		-		-	49,231
Other taxes	-		-		-		-		-		-	692,272
Motor fuel tax allotments	-		-		-		-		-		-	604,659
Fines and forfeitures	9,663		50,311		-		-		-		-	59,974
Interest	 28		17		-		-		-		10	 3,264
Total revenues	 9,691		50,328		1,541,657		941,612		235,262		10	 4,293,463
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government	-		-		-		-		-		-	33,837
Public safety	255		12,068		1,541,657		941,612		-		-	2,516,854
Street maintenance	-		-		-		-		-		-	56,239
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-		-		-	145,347
Debt service												
Principal	-		-		-		-		223,161		-	223,161
Interest and fiscal charges	 -				-		-		35,895		-	 35,895
Total Expenditures	 255		12,068		1,541,657		941,612		259,056		-	 3,011,333
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over (under) Expenditures	9,436		38,260		-		-		(23,794)		10	1,282,130
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in	_		_		_		_		_		1,340	4,530
Transfer out	 -		-		-		-		-		-	 (347,541)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		-		-				-		1,340	 (343,011)
Net changes in fund balances	9,436		38,260		-		-		(23,794)		1,350	939,119
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	 89,207		52,675		-		-		6,837		(16,224)	 747,358
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 98,643	\$	90,935	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(16,957)	\$	(14,874)	\$ 1,686,477

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget			Actual
REVENUES				
Other taxes				
Business district taxes	\$	588,000	\$	664,453
Total Revenues		588,000		664,453
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		50,000		3,000
Capital outlay		2,220,000		145,347
Total Expenditures		2,270,000		148,347
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,682,000)		516,106
Fund balance at beginning of year				451,923
Fund balance at end of year			\$	968,029

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	iginal and nal Budget	Actual		
REVENUES				
Motor fuel tax allotments	\$ 650,000	\$	604,659	
Interest	 1,000		2,871	
Total Revenues	 651,000		607,530	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Street maintenance	800,000		56,239	
Capital outlay	 200,000		-	
Total Expenditures	 1,000,000		56,239	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(349,000)		551,291	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-		3,190	
Transfer out	 -		(347,541)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		(344,351)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (349,000)		206,940	
Fund balance at beginning of year			188,695	
Fund balance at end of year		\$	395,635	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION CONTRIBUTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES					
Property taxes-net	\$ 1,745,597	\$	1,512,776		
Personal property replacement taxes	30,700		28,881		
Total Revenues	1,776,297		1,541,657		
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety					
Pension contributions	1,776,297		1,541,657		
Total Expenditures	1,776,297		1,541,657		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		-		
Fund balance at beginning of year			-		
Fund balance at end of year		\$			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION CONTRIBUTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES					
Property taxes-net	\$ 1,057,768	\$ 921,262			
Personal property replacement taxes	21,750	20,350			
Total Revenues	1,079,518	941,612			
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety					
Pension contributions	1,079,518	941,612			
Total Expenditures	1,079,518	941,612			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-			
Fund balance at beginning of year					
Fund balance at end of year		\$ -			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

		e Pension Fund	irefighters' nsion Fund	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,000	\$ 177,598	\$	187,598	
Accrued interest receivable		20,354	23,169		43,523	
Due from City		28,881	20,350		49,231	
Due from members		12,826	-		12,826	
Investments						
US treasury		440,695	883,771		1,324,466	
US government securities		1,964,544	449,751		2,414,295	
US government agencies		8,627	368,270		376,897	
Mutual funds		7,958,505	2,064,267		10,022,772	
Corporate obligations		885,919	1,027,528		1,913,447	
Common stock		-	194,457		194,457	
Money market mutual funds		727,145	-		727,145	
Prepaid expenses		795	 		795	
Total assets	1	2,058,291	 5,209,161		17,267,452	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		8,339	 		8,339	
Total liabilities		8,339	 		8,339	
NET POSITION						
Net position held in trust for pension benefit	\$ 1	2,049,952	\$ 5,209,161	\$	17,259,113	

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION-PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Police Pension Fund			refighters' nsion Fund	Total		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions							
Employee contributions	\$	272,180	\$	151,166	\$	423,346	
Employer contributions		1,549,657		949,612		2,499,269	
Total contributions		1,821,837		1,100,778		2,922,615	
Investment income							
Investment income		1,376,536		527,634		1,904,170	
Investment fees		(27,675)		(20,388)		(48,063)	
Net investment income		1,348,861		507,246		1,856,107	
Other income		1,403		1		1,404	
Total additions		3,172,101		1,608,025		4,780,126	
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits and refunds		1,665,189		1,261,624		2,926,813	
Administrative costs		31,842		33,282		65,124	
Total deductions		1,697,031		1,294,906		2,991,937	
Net change in plan net position		1,475,070		313,119		1,788,189	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at beginning of year		10,574,882		4,896,042		15,470,924	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at end of year	\$	12,049,952	\$	5,209,161	\$	17,259,113	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF VALUATIONS, RATES AND EXTENSIONS FOR TAX LEVIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Tax		
Levy	Assessed	Extended
Year	Valuation	Tax Rate
2007	\$ 253,651,868	2.2158
2008	301,871,416	2.4988
2009	303,600,890	2.4019
2010	302,729,252	2.5914
2011	245,174,072	3.0379
2012	223,319,634	3.3069
2013	209,449,861	3.9485
2014	201,553,201	3.0730
2015	197,423,852	3.2280
2016	204,634,824	3.2900

The 2016 gross tax levy is analyzed below:

	Rate	Percent		Amount
General:				
Corporate	0.2940	8.94	\$	602,317
Garbage	0.1496	4.55		306,133
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	0.1703	5.18		348,493
Liability insurance	0.0463	1.40		94,132
Street and bridge	0.0789	2.40		161,456
Fire protection	0.3235	9.83		661,993
Police protection	0.4833	14.69		989,000
Social Security	0.1359	4.13		278,098
Auditing	0.0119	0.36		24,351
Workers' compensation	0.1021	3.10	. <u> </u>	208,932
Total general	1.7958	54.58		3,674,905
Bond and interest	0.1508	4.58		308,518
Police pension	0.8365	25.43		1,711,770
Firefighters' pension	0.5069	15.41		1,037,293
Total	3.2900	100.00	\$	6,732,486

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2017

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Total Principal Interest			 General Obligation Illinois Finance Authority General Obligation Bond Principal Interest			General Obligation Judgment Bonds Series 2011 Dated December 16, 2011 Principal Interest			
2018	\$ 226,608	\$	51,555	\$ 116,608	\$	36,605	\$	110,000	\$	14,950
2019	230,159		43,911	120,159		32,107		110,000		11,804
2020	233,819		37,182	123,819		28,502		110,000		8,680
2021	237,590		30,300	127,590		24,788		110,000		5,512
2022	186,476		22,546	131,476		20,960		55,000		1,586
2023	135,481		17,016	135,481		17,016		-		-
2024	139,607		12,951	139,607		12,951		-		-
2025	143,859		8,763	143,859		8,763		-		-
2026	148,240		4,447	148,240		4,447		-		-
See Note *	(762,362)		-	 (762,362)				-		_
	\$ 919,477	\$	228,671	\$ 424,477	\$	186,139	\$	495,000	\$	42,532

Note * - Schedule includes amortization based on IFA agreement, but full amount has not been received.

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	P	Tc rincipal	otal	Interest	2013 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Public Water Supply Loan Program Business-type activities Principal Interest			General Obligations Bonds 2006 Waterworks & Sewerage Bonds Business-type activities Principal Interest				
2018	\$	333,302	\$	117,471	\$	43,302	\$	8,708	\$	290,000	\$	108,763
2019	•	348,845	•	103,878	•	43,845	·	8,165	•	305,000	•	95,713
2020		359,394		89,221		44,394		7,615		315,000		81,606
2021		374,951		74,096		44,951		7,058		330,000		67,038
2022		390,515		58,270		45,515		6,495		345,000		51,775
2023		411,085		41,312		46,085		5,924		365,000		35,388
2024		426,663		23,396		46,663		5,346		380,000		18,050
2025		47,248		4,761		47,248		4,761		-		-
2026		47,841		4,168		47,841		4,168		-		-
2027		48,441		3,569		48,441		3,569		-		-
2028		49,048		2,961		49,048		2,961		-		-
2029		49,663		2,346		49,663		2,346		-		-
2030		50,286		1,723		50,286		1,723		-		-
2031		50,916		1,093		50,916		1,093		-		-
2032		49,198		454		49,198		454		-		-
	\$ 3	3,037,396	\$	528,719	\$	707,396	\$	70,386	\$	2,330,000	\$	458,333

CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2016 Tax Levy Year	
Assessed valuation	\$	204,634,824
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)		17,649,754
Total debt: General Obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2017		919,477
Legal Debt Margin	\$	16,730,277