# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District (Located within the State of Illinois)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District South Elgin, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, fiduciary funds, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### <u>Independent Auditor's Report (continued)</u>

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, fiduciary funds, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District as of May 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3-9 and pages 31-34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Elgin, Illinois August 1, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protect District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016. Please review it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 10.

#### Financial Highlights

- Total net position decreased \$4,023,162, which represents a 54.0 percent decrease from May 31, 2015. This is primarily due to the Implementation of GASB 68 in the current fiscal year. GASB 68 requires that the Net Pension Liability for pensions be recorded on the government-wide statements.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,583,601 in revenues, or 87.1 percent of all revenues.
- The District had \$5,950,792 in expenditures related to general governmental activities. Charges for services of \$827,937 were used to pay expenditures. The excess expenses were paid by general revenues.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (pages 10-11):

The District's comprehensive annual financial report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector.

The Statement of Net Position – This is the District-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors. Diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the District infrastructure should be considered in addition to the financial information provided in the report.

The Statement of Activities – This statement reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenue and expenses are included regardless of when the cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's activities or functions on revenues provided by the District's taxpayers.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued):

Both government-wide financial statements distinctively report governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by taxes and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District does not have this type of activity. Fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans are not included in the government-wide statements, since these assets are not available to fund District needs. The statements for the Pension Funds are in the Fund Financial Statements.

The District's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the District (primary government). There are no organizations for which the District is accountable (component units).

#### Fund Financial Statements (pages 12-17):

A Fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulation. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole.

The District has two kinds of funds: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provides a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

A budgetary comparison statement is included in the required supplementary information for the general fund (the only major fund). This statement demonstrates compliance with the District's adopted and final revised budget.

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued):

Fiduciary funds such as the employee pension plan are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund the District's programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements report similarly to proprietary funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (pages 18-30):

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information (pages 31-34):

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* including a budgetary comparison statement and the District's progress in funding it's obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements (on pages 12 and 14) tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most financially significant fund.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using a modified accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position (the difference between assets-what the District owns, and liabilities-what the District owes), as one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's jurisdiction, the availability of capital projects, and continuing local government support to assess the overall health of the District.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

The District's services are reported in a governmental fund which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

#### The District as a Whole

The District's total net position changed from last year, decreasing from \$7,484,700 to \$3,461,538. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) of the District's governmental activities.

Net position of the District's activities decreased 53.8 percent or \$4,023,162. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, decreased \$3,966,173 during the year. This shows a decrease in the overall financial position of the District.

C	Conde	ensed Stater 2016	ner	Table 1 nt of Net Po 2015	sition (in thousands)		2016	2015
	_	· · · · · · · · ·	· -			•		 
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated	\$	6,198.2	\$	5,874.4				
depreciation		2,803.0		2,860.0				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		620.4		-	Net Position:			
Total Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources	_	9,621.6	: =	8,734.4	Net investment in			
					capital assets	\$	2,803.0	\$ 2,860.0
Current liabilities		953.0		1,171.2	Unrestricted		658.5	4,624.7
Other liabilities	\$	5,207.1		78.5	Temporarily restricted			- -
Total Liabilities		6,160.1	\$	1,249.7	Total Net Position	\$	3,461.5	\$ 7,484.7

# The District as a Whole (continued)

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	For the Year Ended						
		May 31, 2016		May 31, 2015	% Change		
General Revenues:			_				
Property taxes	\$	5,436.8	\$	5,334.9	1.91%		
Replacement tax		22.1		22.5	-1.78%		
Impact fees		6.2		8.8	-29.55%		
Interest income		7.0		6.5	7.69%		
Sale of equipment		6.5		20.0	-67.50%		
Other		105.0	_	88.5	18.64%		
Total General Revenues		5,583.6	-	5,481.2	1.87%		
Program Revenues:							
Ambulance		827.9		660.1	25.42%		
Grant income		-		16.2	-100.00%		
Total Program Revenues		827.9		676.3	22.42%		
Total Revenues		6,411.5	•	6,157.5	4.13%		
General Expenses:							
General government activities	_	5,950.8		5,894.6	0.95%		
Total General Expenses		5,950.8		5,894.6	0.95%		
Change in Net Position		460.7		262.9	75.24%		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,484.7		7,221.8	3.64%		
Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 68		(4,483.9)		<u> </u>	100.00%		
Beginning of Year, restated		3,000.8		7,221.8	-58.45%		
End of Year	\$	3,461.5	\$	7,484.7	-53.75%		

#### The District's Funds

Table 3 presents the fund balance of the single major fund and an analysis of significant changes in the fund balance. The District does not have non-major funds.

Table 3 Fund Balance (in thousands)

	2016	2015	% Change
General	\$ 4,831.3	\$ 4,624.7	4.5%
Total Governmental Balances	\$ 4,831.3	\$ 4,624.7	4.5%

The 4.5 percent increase was due to an increase in revenues \$6,411,538 over expenditures \$6,204,878 for the year ended May 31, 2016. The specific events that contributed to this increase are an increase in ambulance income of \$167,828 from fiscal year end 2015, a decrease in equipment supplies, maintenance, and fuel expenditures of \$58,975 due to fuel prices being down and less maintenance due to the purchase of a new ambulance during fiscal year end 2016.

Following is a comparison of the actual and budgeted items for the general fund.

Table 4
Original/ Final Budget versus Actual Results
General Fund
(in thousands)

	Original/Final		Positive/	
	Budget	 Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:			•	
Property tax	\$ 4,871.6	\$ 5,436.8	\$	565.2
Replacement tax	15.0	22.1		7.1
Impact fee income	-	6.2		6.2
Ambulance income	460.0	827.9		367.9
Interest income	5.5	7.0		1.5
Grant income	-	-		-
Miscellaneous income	27.0	111.5		84.5
Expenditures:				
Total general government	\$ 7,550.3	\$ 6,204.9	\$	1,345.4

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The adopted budget was not amended during the year.

The general fund is reported as a major fund and accounts for the fire operations of the District.

Revenues in the general fund were \$6,411,538, which exceeded budget by \$1,032,391 or 19.2%. The variance was due to property tax receipts being higher than anticipated by roughly \$565,000 and an increase in ambulance income over budgeted amount by nearly \$368,000. The general fund expenditures were \$1,345,456 under budget, due to lower actual spending in most expenditures with significant lower actual spending in capital outlay, payroll, insurance, and general and administrative. These functions had a positive variance of actual to final budget of \$496,731, \$246,211, \$227,429 and \$218,699, respectively. The overall net budget variance in the General Fund was a favorable \$2,377,847.

The general fund's excess of revenues over expenditures was \$206,660. The fund increased to \$4,831,335 at the end of the fiscal year from \$4,624,675 the prior year.

#### Capital Assets

The District's net investment in capital assets, as of May 31, 2016 amounted to \$2,803,036. The investment in capital assets included land, buildings, leasehold improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. Capital assets decreased by \$56,989 during the fiscal year due to depreciation in excess of additions.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements starting on pages 20-21 and 29.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or a request for additional financial information should be addressed to South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District, 150 West State Street, South Elgin, Illinois 60177.

## South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Statement of Net Position May 31, 2016

#### **Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources**

Assets and Deterred Outilow of Resources						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,782,138				
Accounts receivable rescue billing, net of						
allowance for uncollectible of \$30,000		383,738				
Impact fee receivable		26,692				
Prepaid expenses	_	5,624				
Total Current Assets		6,198,192				
		_				
Non-Current Assets:						
Land, buildings, and equipment, net of						
accumulated depreciation		2,803,036				
Total Non-Current Assets	_	2,803,036				
	_					
Total Assets		9,001,228				
	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		620,416				
Defended Outhows of Resources		020,410				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	ø	0 621 644				
Total Assets and Deterred Outflow of Resources	\$=	9,621,644				
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	8,719				
Accrued payroll	Ф	171,899				
		•				
Accrued vacation and sick pay-current portion		375,598				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	_	396,824				
Total Current Liabilities	-	953,040				
Noncurrent liabilities						
Accrued vacation and sick pay-long term portion		413,817				
Net pension liability		4,793,249				
Total non-current liabilities	_	5,207,066				
Total non-current habilities	-	3,207,000				
Total Liabilities		6,160,106				
Total Liabilities	-	0,100,100				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,803,036				
Unrestricted		658,502				
Restricted		050,502				
Total Net Position	_	3,461,538				
10tai 140t 1 Ostaoli	-	J,701,JJ0				
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	9,621,644				

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	 Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government:									
General government activities	\$_	(5,950,792)	\$_	827,937	\$ -	\$	-	_ \$	(5,122,855)
Total Primary Government	\$ _	(5,950,792)	\$ =	827,937	\$ -	- = =	_	=	(5,122,855)
General Revenues:									
Property taxes									5,436,806
Replacement taxes									22,067
Impact fee income									6,196
Interest income									6,999
Sale of equipment									6,500
Miscellaneous									105,033
Total General Revenues									5,583,601
Change in Net Position									460,746
Net Position - Beginning of Year									7,484,700
Prior Period Adjustment - Impler	nentatio	n of GASB 68							(4,483,908)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	, restate	d							3,000,792
Net Position - End of Year								\$	3,461,538

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Balance Sheet - Modified Accrual Basis Governmental Funds May 31, 2016

#### Assets

120000		
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,782,138
Accounts receivable rescue billing, net of		
allowance for uncollectible of \$30,000		383,738
Impact fee receivable		26,692
Prepaid expenses		5,624
Total Assets	\$_	6,198,192
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	8,719
Accrued payroll		171,899
Accrued vacation and sick pay		789,415
Deferred revenue - property taxes		396,824
Total Liabilities	_	1,366,857
Fund Balance:		
Non-spendable		-
Restricted		-
Committed		-
Assigned		-
Unassigned		4,831,335
Total Fund Balance	_	4,831,335
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	6,198,192

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance Modified Accrual Basis - to the Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	4,831,335
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,803,036
Net Pension Liability is not included on the governmental fund statements.		(4,793,249)
Deferred outflows of resources for pension are not recognized on the governmental fund statement.	_	620,416
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,461,538

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

Revenues:	
Property taxes	\$ 5,436,806
Replacement tax	22,067
Impact fees	6,196
Ambulance income	827,937
Interest income	6,999
Sale of equipment	6,500
Miscellaneous	105,033
Total Revenues	6,411,538
Expenditures: Public safety:	
Personnel service	3,752,354
Retirement/Social Security	697,555
Insurance	820,321
Occupancy	85,004
General and administrative	325,226
Equipment supplies, maintenance, and fuel	289,275
Capital outlay	235,143
Total Expenditures	6,204,878
Net Change in Fund Balance	206,660
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,624,675
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,831,335

#### South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Accrual Basis of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

Net Change in Governmental Fund Balance	\$	206,660
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds reports capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized as land, building and equipment, the difference between capital outlay (\$235,143) and the depreciation allocation (\$292,132).		(56,989)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consist of:  Pension expense Employer contributions	(279,291) 590,366	311,075

460,746

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds May 31, 2016

		Pension Trust Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,227
Total Current Assets	_	93,227
Non-Current Assets:		
Interest and dividend receivable		39,310
Prepaid expenses		2,870
Investments, at current market value:		
US Government and agency		
obligations (cost - \$4,668,305)		4,763,587
Mutual funds (cost - \$4,832,736)		5,935,369
Total Non-Current Assets		10,741,136
Total Assets	\$	10,834,363
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	7,649
Total Current Liabilities		7,649
Total Liabilities		7,649
Net Position:		
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	···	10,826,714
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	10,834,363

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

		Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	<del></del>	
Contributions:		
Employer - property taxes	\$	620,416
Plan member contributions		241,324
Total Contributions		861,740
Investment Earnings:		
Interest and dividend income		385,277
Gain (loss) on securities		(251,471)
Total investment earnings		133,806
Less investment expense		41,328
Net Investment Earnings	_	92,478
Total Additions	_	954,218
Deductions:		
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries		288,921
Total administrative expenses		31,993
Total Deductions	_	320,914
Change in Net Position		633,304
Net Position Held In Trust for Pension Benefits:		
Beginning of Year		10,193,410
End of Year	\$	10,826,714

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District (the District) provides public safety (fire protection) and rescue ambulance service to the residents of South Elgin, Illinois and the surrounding countryside. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's policies are described below.

#### Financial Reporting Entity – Basis of Presentation

Primary Government: The District is a unit of government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is financially independent of other state and local governments. A special purpose government that meets all three criteria is a primary government. The financial statements of the District consist only of the governmental funds and related pension trust fund of the District.

Component Unit: A component unit is a governmental unit for which elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable. It is a unit of government formed exclusively for the benefit of the primary unit, or it has the same governing body as the primary unit. A unit is a component unit if a primary government has the ability to a) remove appointed member of the board; b) modify or approve budget or revenues; c) veto, overrule, or modify decisions of the board; or d) is legally responsible to assume financial deficits or provide financial assistance. A legally separate unit of government can still be a component unit if any of the previously mentioned conditions are met. No component units exist within the District.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statements of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Property tax and replacement taxes are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, although the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The major fund categories are:

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available resources during a given period.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity. Pension trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures 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. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

#### **Program Revenues**

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

#### Implementation of GASB 68

Effective May 31, 2016, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB Statement No. 68 improves accounting and financial reporting by the state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by other entities. This Statement amends the requirements in Statement No. 27 Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50 Pension Disclosures.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments are reported at fair value which is the amount at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. All fair values are determined by external consultants. The domestic equity, international equity, and REIT portfolios, as well as the short-term investment fund, are valued based on the underlying assets in the funds. Equity securities and high-yield bonds are valued based on the last reported sales price. The remaining fixed-income bonds (those which are not high-yield) are valued either by comparing them to prices of similar investments or by computing the net present value of their cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved. Security transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for by the specific identification method on a trade-date basis.

#### Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Trade receivables are reported when revenue is earned and include amounts due from ambulance services to the public. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. For the year ended May 31, 2016, the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$30,000.

Property tax revenues are recognized when there is an enforceable legal claim. There is not a property tax receivable; all funds have been collected.

Deferred revenue represents the monies collected on the next year's property tax lien. These monies are expected to finance the expenses of the next fiscal year.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of 2 years. Fixed assets, to the extent the information is available, are reflected at historical cost. There is no evidence to determine the cost of assets acquired by the District in the early years of operation. Therefore, these assets are reflected at an estimated value of \$210,000.

The fixed asset acquisitions for the year ended May 31, 2016 are reflected as an expenditure in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. Depreciation expense of \$292,132 is reflected as an expense in the accompanying statement of activities.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method with useful lives of 5 to 50 years.

#### Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay out once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District Board of Trustees appoints a committee to prepare the operating budget for the District's primary government fund and fiduciary pension funds. The proposed budget is then reviewed by the Trustees and approved. The budget is legally adopted and an ordinance drafted, submitted, and approved.

#### **Accounting Estimates**

Management used estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

#### Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, either by (a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Board of Trustees through a resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes through a resolution, but are neither restricted nor committed, are classified as assigned fund balances. Negative fund balance in governmental funds, after determining the fund balance classification described above, is reported as unassigned fund balance.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funs are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the District considers committed funds to be expended first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned funds.

#### Note 2 – Property Taxes

The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District on or before the last Tuesday in December. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The District has a statutory tax rate limit in various operating funds subject to change only by approval of the voters of the District. Also, the District is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act, which, in general, limits that amount of taxes to be extended to the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index for the year preceding the levy. Certain bond issue levies and referendum increases are exempt from this limitation.

The District is located within Kane County. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in the following year in two installments on June 1 and September 1. Property tax revenue received in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 was levied for calendar year 2014. Property taxes are received by the county treasurer who remits to the District its share of collections.

#### Note 3 – Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District maintains a defined-benefit, single employer pension plan for all full—time firefighters. A separate board of trustees administers the pension plan and a local bank holds assets in custody. An actuarial valuation for the plan is performed annually. All full time firefighters are covered by the Firemen's Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit, single-employer pension plan. Although it is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits as well as the employee and employer contribution levels are mandated by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 108 1\2 – Pension – Article 4) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

#### Note 3 – Pension Plan (continued)

Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of May 31, 2015 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	4
Terminated plan members	3
Active vested plan members	22
Active non-vested plan members	<u>8</u>
Total	<u>37</u>
Number of participating employers	1

The following is a summary of the pension plan as provided for in Illinois State Statues.

Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary.

Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit ranging from 15% of final salary for 10 years of service to 45.6% for 19 years of service.

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

Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

Employees are required to contribute (9.455%) of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than twenty (20) years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest.

For Employees hired after January 1, 2011, the annual retirement benefit is 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary, the Normal Retirement age is attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of service; Early Retirement age is attainment of age 50, completion of 10 years of service and the Early Retirement Factor is 6% per year; the Employee's Accrued Benefit is based on the Employee's final 8-year average salary not to exceed \$106,800 (as indexed); Cost-of-living adjustments are simple increased (not compounded) of the lesser of 3% or 50% of CPI beginning the later of the anniversary date and age 60; Surviving Spouse's Benefits are 66 2/3% of the Employee's benefit at the time of death.

#### Note 3 – Pension Plan (continued)

#### Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$4,793,249 for the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$929,757.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at June 1, 2015:

Valuation Date June 1, 2015

Asset Valuation Method 5-year Average Market Value (PA 096-1495)

Investment Return 7.5% net of investment expenses

Salary Scale 4.50%

Mortality RP 2000 Mortality Table (CHBCA). There is no margin

for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation

date.

Withdrawal Based on studies of the Fund and the department of

Insurance, Sample Rates below

Disability Based on studies of the Fund and the department of

Insurance, Sample Rates below

Retirement Based on studies of the Fund and the department of

Insurance, Sample Rates below (100% by age 70)

Marital Status 80% Married, Female spouses 3 years younger

#### Note 3 - Pension Plan (continued)

Age	_Mortality_	Withdrawal	Disability	Retirement
20	0.03	9.00	0.10	-
25	0.04	5.00	0.10	-
30	0.07	2.50	0.20	-
35	0.11	2.00	0.35	-
40	0.14	1.00	0.50	-
45	0.18	1.00	0.65	-
50	0.24	1.00	1.00	14.00
55	0.42	1.00	1.50	20.00
60	0.83	1.00	3.00	25.00
65	1.55	1.00	4.25	50.00
70	2.68	-	-	100.00

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

#### Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Lower		Discount		1% Higher		
	(6.5%)	_	(7.5%)	-	(8.5%)	_	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,151,188	\$	4,793,249	\$	2,861,955		

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

It is the District's policy for deposits to be fully secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The District does not have pooled deposits, and non-pooled deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at May 31, 2016. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and uncollateralized

Deposits categorized by level of risk are:

	Bank	Bank		Category		Category		Carrying
	Balance		1		2	3		Amount
Primary Government								
General fund	\$ 5,829,192	\$	500,000	\$	5,091,616	\$ 237,576	\$	5,639,679
Pension trust fund	93,227		11,559	_		81,668		93,227
	\$ 5,922,419	\$	511,559	\$	5,091,616	\$ 319,244	\$	5,732,906

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires pledging of collateral of bank balances in excess of federal deposit insurance with the collateral held by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party in the District's name. As of May 31, 2016, \$237,576 of the government's bank balance of \$5,922,419 was exposed to custodial credit risk as noted above.

#### Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. In accordance with investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by maintaining the maturity of its investment portfolio to approximately 5 years and will range from 2 to 7 years.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
		1	Less Than							
Investment Type	Fair V	alue	1	_	1 - 5	_	5 - 10	_	Thereafter	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 570	,289 \$	-	\$	267,784	\$	207,414	\$	95,091	
Agency Securities	3,282	,901	150,541		1,128,071		1,751,053		253,236	
Municipal Bonds	857	,428	78,230		518,292		260,906		_	
Mortgage Pools	52	,969	600		5,030		19,671		27,668	
Mutual Funds	5,935	,369 _ 5	5,935,369	_	-		-	_	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 10,698	,956 \$ 6	5,164,740	\$	1,919,177	\$	2,239,044	\$	375,995	

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Credit Risk

The District limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government.

The allocation guidelines, by asset class, for fixed income investments are as follows:

	Normal	Range of
	Allocation	Allocation
U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes/Bonds:	30%	0-100%
U.S. Government Agency Securities (Non-MBS):	35%	0-70%
U.S. Government Agency Securities - Callable:	20%	0-30%
U.S. Government Agency Securities (MBS):	5%	0-10%
Taxable Municipal Securities:	10%	0-20%
Ceritificates of Deposit:	0%	0-20%
Investment Grade Corporate Bonds:	0%	0-30%

Normal asset allocation range for equity portfolio allocation weightings are as follows:

	Normal		Range of
	Allocation		Allocation
U.S. Large Company Stocks	70%	+/-	30%
U.S. Small Company Stocks	20%	+/-	20%
International Stocks	10%	+/-	10%

The Pension Fund asset allocation is rebalanced at least annually when the allocation rises above the maximum allowable as a percentage of assets as defined by Illinois State Statute.

#### **Investments**

The investment of pension funds is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the South Elgin/Countryside FPD Firefighters Fund (Pension Board). The purpose of the investment policy is to indicate a conscious, formal effort by the Pension Board to develop, implement and monitor the investment of pension funds.

The Pension Fund may invest in any type of investment instrument permitted by Illinois law, as described in Chapter 40 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, 40 ILCS 5/1-113.2 through 113.4a. If the Pension Fund has net assets of at least \$2,500,000 but less than \$10,000,000, the Pension Fund's investment in equity investments shall not exceed 45% of the market value of the Pension Fund's net present assets stated in its most recent annual report on file with the Illinois Department of Insurance. If the Pension Fund has net assets of at least \$10,000,000, the Pension Fund's total investment in equity investments shall not exceed 55% effective July 1, 2012 of the market value of the Pension Fund's net present assets stated in its most recent annual report on file with the Illinois Department of Insurance.

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Pension Fund assets may be invested in savings accounts or certificates of deposit of a national or state bank, even if fund assets on deposit in such institution will exceed federal deposit insurance or guarantee limits for invested principal and accrued interest, but only if the amount by which the fund's investment exceeds such insurance or guarantee limits is collateralized by the fund which shall be maintained and credited to the fund on the records of the custodial bank.

The financial statements reflect the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. ASC 820 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. ASC 820 established a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurement.

In accordance with ASC 820, the District classifies its investments into Level 1, which refers to securities traded in an active market, Level 2, which refers to securities not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available or Level 1 securities where there is a contractual restriction, and Level 3, which refers to securities not traded in an active market and for which no significant observable market inputs are available. As required by ASC 820, at May 31, 2016, the District's portfolio investments were classified as follows, based on fair values:

		Fair Value		
Level 1	\$ 10,698,956			
Level 2		-		
Level 3				
Total portfolio investments	\$	10,698,956		

#### Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year follows. Total depreciation expense for governmental activities for the year was \$292,132:

		Capital Assets						Capital Assets
		June 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		May 31, 2016
Assets not subject to depreciation	ı: `				_		_	
Land	\$	322,900	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$	322,900
Construction in progress		-		10,344		-		10,344
		322,900		10,344	_	-		333,244
Assets subject to depreciation:	•			-	_		_	
Buildings and improvements		2,655,794		-		-		2,655,794
Vehicles and equipment	_	6,493,935	_	224,799		(139,556)	_	6,579,178
		9,149,729		224,799	_	(139,556)	_	9,234,972
Less accumulated depreciation:					Ī		_	
Buildings and improvements		1,165,040		57,348		-		1,222,388
Vehicles and equipment		5,447,564		234,784		(139,556)		5,542,792
		6,612,604		292,132	_	(139,556)	_	6,765,180
					_		_	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	2,860,025	\$	(56,989)	\$_		\$ [	2,803,036

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance to limit exposure to significant loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts, if any, have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

The compensated absences currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt		Balance,			Balance,	Due Within
	Retired by	_	June 1	Additions	Reductions	May 31	One Year
Compensated absences	General	\$	592,404	\$ 537,211	\$ 340,200	\$ 789,415 \$	375,598
Total		\$	592,404	\$ 537,211	\$ 340,200	\$ 789,415 \$	375,598

#### Note 8 – Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, or death. The District funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments in mutual funds. The District has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The cost of the Deferred Compensation Plan for the year was \$28,744.

#### Note 9 - Expenditures Over Budget

For the year ending May 31, 2016, the District's general fund had individual line expenditures over budget. Total expenditures were under budget.

#### Note 10 - Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of this report. It was concluded that there are no subsequent events required to be disclosed.



# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Modified Accrual Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2016

Revenues:	•	Original Budget		Final Budget	·	Actual		Positive/ (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	4,871,587	\$	4,871,587	\$	5,436,806	\$	565,219
Replacement tax	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	22,067	J	7,067
Impact fee income		-		15,000		6,196		6,196
Ambulance income		460,000		460,000		827,937		367,937
Interest income		5,500		5,500		6,999		1,499
Miscellaneous		27,060		27,060		111,533		84,473
Total Revenues	•	5,379,147		5,379,147		6,411,538		1,032,391
Expenditures:								
Public safety:								
Payroll		4,696,120		4,696,120		4,449,909		246,211
Insurance		1,047,750		1,047,750		820,321		227,429
Capital outlay		731,874		731,874		235,143		496,731
Equipment supplies				-				•
and maintenance		255,574		255,574		274,937		(19,363)
Fire prevention		13,255		13,255		7,610		5,645
Building maintenance								
and utilities		158,235		158,235		85,004		73,231
EMS expenses		27,731		27,731		14,338		13,393
Logistics		64,845		64,845		33,841		31,004
Training		64,141		64,141		11,665		52,476
General and administrative	_	490,809		490,809		272,110		218,699
Total Expenditures	•	7,550,334		7,550,334		6,204,878		1,345,456
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ .	(2,171,187)	\$	(2,171,187)		206,660	\$	2,377,847
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						4,624,675		
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	4,831,335		

#### South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection Multiyear Schedule of Contributions May 31, 2016

Fiscal Year	Ac	tuarially				Contribution	Covered	Actual Contribution		
Ending Determined			Actual		Deficiency	Valuation	as a % of			
May 31,	May 31, Contribution*		Co	ntributions	_	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Valuation Payroll		
	_									
2015	\$	559,385	\$	590,366	\$	(30,981) \$	2,427,473	24.32%		

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated based on contribution rate of 24.32% and covered valuation payroll of \$2,427,473.

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios May 31, 2016

# Last 10 Fiscal Years (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015)

Fiscal year ending May 31,		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2005
Total Pension Liability											
Service cost	\$	593,391	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest on the total pension liability	Ψ	1,010,528	_	- -	_	_		_	_	_	_
Benefit changes		7,010,020	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Difference between expected and actual experie	nce	(360,194)	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Assumption changes		394,917	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Benefit payments and refunds		251,389	-	_	_	-	-	_	_		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,387,253	-	-		-	-	-	•	<del>-</del>	-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		13,599,406	_	_	-	•	-	-	-	_	•
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$		-	-	-	•	•	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Employer contributions	\$	590,366	_	_	_	-		-	_	•	_
Employee contributions	•	232,642	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
Pension plan net investment income		556,992	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Benefit payments and refunds		251,389	-	-	_	_	_	-	-		_
Administrative expense		50,700	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,077,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,115,498	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	10,193,410	-	-	-	-	-		-	•	-
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)		4,793,249	•	•	•	-	-	_	•	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		•									
of Total Pension Liability		68.02%	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	2,427,473	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage											
of Covered Valuation Payroll		197.46%	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-

# South Elgin and Countryside Fire Protection District Note to Required Supplementary Information May 31, 2016

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Budgets**

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

- 1. The Board of Trustees appoints a committee to prepare the operating budget for the District's primary government fund and pension funds.
- 2. The proposed budget is then reviewed by the Trustees and approved. The budget is legally adopted and an ordinance drafted, submitted and approved.

Budget figures are based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriated reserves are not included on the budgetary comparison schedule.