

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
NOVEMBER 12, 2024  
VILLAGE BOARD ROOM  
2200 HARNISH DRIVE, ALGONQUIN  
7:30 P.M.**

Trustee Smith– Chairperson  
Trustee Brehmer  
Trustee Auger  
Trustee Spella  
Trustee Glogowski  
Trustee Dianis  
President Sosine

∞ AGENDA ∞

- 1. Roll Call – Establish a Quorum**
- 2. Presentation of the Life Saving Award to Officer Panozzo**
- 3. Proclamation Congratulating the Algonquin Argonauts 8U Football Team**
- 4. Public Comment – Audience Participation**  
*(Persons wishing to address the Committee must register with the Chairperson prior to roll call.)*
- 5. Community Development**
- 6. General Administration**
  - A. Consider an Ordinance Amending the Village of Algonquin Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024
  - B. Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 39.24 Small Wireless Facility Increasing the Fees
  - C. Consider a Resolution Accepting the Algonquin Police Pension Municipal Compliance Report for Fiscal Year End April 30, 2024
  - D. Consider a Resolution Accepting the Actuarial Funding Report for the Algonquin Police Pension Fund for the Contribution Year May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025
  - E. Consider a Resolution for the 2024 Property Tax Levy
- 7. Public Works & Safety**
  - A. Consider an Agreement with Christopher B. Burke Engineering, LTD for the Construction Observation Services for the Algonquin Meadows Development
- 8. Executive Session**
  - A. Personnel Matters
- 9. Other Business**
- 10. Adjournment**

**PROCLAMATION  
CONGRATULATING THE ALGONQUIN ARGONAUTS  
YOUTH FOOTBALL 8U TEAM ON THEIR STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**

**WHEREAS**, The Algonquin Argonauts Youth Football & Cheer is the largest organization serving McHenry/Kane County that is affiliated with Pop Warner, the nation's largest youth football and cheer organization; and

**WHEREAS**, The Algonquin Argonauts are a member of the Chicagoland Pop Warner Conference within the Mid-America Pop Warner Region; and

**WHEREAS**, The Pop Warner organization provides the opportunity to play against the best regional and national competition. 70% of NFL Players began their careers playing Pop Warner football; and

**WHEREAS**, The mission of Pop Warner football is to enable young people to benefit from participation in team sports and activities in a structured environment. Through this active participation, Pop Warner programs teach fundamental values, skills and knowledge that young people will use throughout their lives, while emphasizing the importance of academic success; and

**WHEREAS**, the Algonquin Argonauts are one of the top performing organizations in Pop Warner, having sent several teams to Florida as national qualifiers, having won regional championships, multiple state champions; and

**WHEREAS**, the program is structured on the Safety and well-being of the kids, a balance between Academics and Athletics, the teaching of good, sound and positive football and cheer FUNdamentals, the focus on healthy competition and physical fitness, and a tight-knit, family experience, free from the pressure to be in the "inner-circle"; and

**WHEREAS**, The 8U team won the Chicagoland Pop Warner State Championship at Busey Bank Stadium in Joliet, defeating the Elmhurst Bears Youth Football Club 18-0; and

**WHEREAS**, Coach Creeper and his staff made some critical adjustments for the 2nd half, and they broke the 0-0 tie, just minutes into the 3rd quarter. The defense stepped up, and Argos were in control the rest of the way.

**NOW THEREFORE**, I, Debby Sosine, Village President of the Village of Algonquin, on behalf of the Village Trustees and the Village Clerk, do hereby congratulate the Algonquin Argonauts Youth Football 8U team on their state championship. I further call upon all our Citizens to make every effort to practice the ideals of sportsmanship, scholarship and physical fitness as demonstrated by the championship team.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

(seal)

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Debby Sosine, Village President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Fred Martin, Village Clerk



## **VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN MEMORANDUM**

To: *Tim Schloneger, Village Manager*

From: *Amanda Lichtenberger, Deputy CFO*

Date: *October 25, 2024*

Re: *Budget Amendment – Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024*

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Village department heads submitted requests to increase their budget for Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024, that require approval by the Village Board. Budget Ordinance No. 2023–O–11 created spending authority for Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024. Illinois statutes allow the Village Board to delete, add to, or change the budget by a vote of two-thirds of the corporate authorities then holding office.

Exhibit A summarizes the budget revisions to the various line items made during fiscal year ending April 30, 2024. Spending for these revisions has caused the original fund budgets to be exceeded. Budget amendments for these increases to budgeted expenditures are justified under Illinois statutes as follows: budget increases for expenditures may be made due to the use of Fund Balance (cash reserves) that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year. The preliminary change in fund balance (Expenditures over Revenues) in the General Fund indicates a decrease of \$1,730,716 at April 30, 2024.

The amendment requires the two-thirds approval of the Village Board. A draft budget amendment ordinance with Exhibit A is also attached. The changes, which are shown on Exhibit A, are explained as follows:

### General Fund:

General Services Administration had the following expenditure budget increase:

- *Sales Tax Rebate* increased \$470,227 due to the Enclave business development agreement, approved with Ordinance No. 2022-O-48, to rebate certain sales tax upon business opening. Two of the Enclave’s businesses opened during fiscal year 2024.

The offset for this increase is in cash reserves from beginning fund balance.

The Public Works General Services Department had the following expenditure budget increases:

- *Park Upgrades* increased \$29,220 due to all park restroom fixtures being upgraded from porcelain to stainless steel in an effort to prevent vandalism.

The offset for this increase is in cash reserves from beginning fund balance.

The Non-Departmental line items had the following expenditure budget increases:

- *Professional Services* increased \$11,000 to fund the Founder’s Day fireworks display.
- *Transfers to the Cemetery Fund* increased \$16,937 to fund the Columbarium Engineering costs.

The offset for these increases is cash reserves from beginning fund balance, the Columbarium expenditures were a carryover from fiscal year 2023.

#### Park Improvement Fund:

The following expenditure budget increased:

- *Capital Improvements* increased a total of \$130,345 due to work being done on Holder Park and James B. Wood playground projects before April 30,2024. These projects are budgeted for fiscal year 2025.

The offset for this increase is in cash reserves from beginning fund balance.

#### Water & Sewer Improvement Fund

The following expenditure budget increased:

- *Infrastructure Maintenance* increased \$450,000 due to the entire contract price of the Copper Oaks Tower Maintenance program being paid in the current fiscal year instead of being split between fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

The offset for these increases is in cash reserves from beginning fund balance as the expenditures were carryover from FY 2024.

#### Village Construction Fund

The following expenditure budget increased:

- *Outsourced Building Maintenance* increased a \$48,200 due to the emergency replacement of the GMC boiler.

The offset for this increase is in cash reserves from beginning fund balance.

#### Natural Area Maintenance & Drainage Fund:

The following expenditure budgets increased:

- *Wetland Mitigation* increased \$60,000 due to the Trials of Woods Creek and Towne Park wetland mitigation required projects being completed with restricted funds.
- *Watershed Protection* increased \$38,573 due to the CarMax required project being completed with restricted funds.
- *Capital Improvements* increased \$51,000 due to the additional costs of the Wynnfield detention project over the ComEd Green Region Grant received.

The offset for these increases is the use of restricted funds (Wetland Mitigation and Watershed Protection) and cash reserves from beginning fund balance (Capital Improv.).

**Recommendation: Forward the draft ordinance with Exhibit A to the Village Board for consideration at the Committee of the Whole Board Meeting to amend the budget for Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024.**

# ORDINANCE NO. 2024-O-

## AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN ANNUAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

WHEREAS, the Village of Algonquin, McHenry and Kane counties, Illinois, is a home rule municipality as contemplated under Article VII, Section 6, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the passage of this Ordinance constitutes an exercise of the Village's home rule powers and functions as granted in the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Algonquin, McHenry and Kane counties, Illinois, have adopted the budget form of financing by passing Ordinance 92-O-82, "An Ordinance Authorizing the Budget Process for Fiscal Years Beginning with the 1993-94 Fiscal Year and Amending the Algonquin Municipal Code," and subsequently passed Ordinance 2023-O-11 "An Ordinance Approving the Village of Algonquin Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2023–2024"; and

WHEREAS, 65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.6 provides that by a vote of two-thirds of the corporate authorities then holding office, the annual budget "may be revised by deleting, adding to, changing or creating sub-classes within object classes and object classes themselves;" and

WHEREAS, since the passage of Ordinance 2023-O-11 the President and Board of Trustees have found it necessary to amend Ordinance 2023-O-11.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Algonquin, McHenry and Kane Counties, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: That Ordinance 2023-O-11, "An Ordinance Approving the Village of Algonquin Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2023–2024," shall be amended as depicted in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

SECTION 2: If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, sentence or provision of this Ordinance shall be adjudged by any Court of competent Jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, invalidate or nullify the remainder thereof, which remainder shall remain and continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 3: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form (which publication is hereby authorized) as provided by law.

*Budget Ordinance Amendment, Page 1 of 2*

Voting Aye:  
Voting Nay:  
Abstain:  
Absent:

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Debby Sosine, Village President

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fred Martin, Village Clerk

Passed:  
Approved:  
Published:

**Village of Algonquin  
Budget Amendments for the Year Ending 4/30/2024  
Fund Balance Offset**

Exhibit A  
As of 4/30/24

**General Fund**

<u>Account #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
01100100 47765	Sales Tax Rebate	\$ 330,000	\$ 800,227	\$ 470,227
01500300 43360	Park Upgrades	\$ 35,000	\$ 64,220	\$ 29,220
01900100 42234	Professional Services	\$ 20,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 11,000
01900500 48002	Transfer	\$ -	\$ 16,937	\$ 16,937
		<b>\$ 385,000</b>	<b>\$ 912,384</b>	<b>\$ 527,384</b>

**Park Improvement Fund**

<u>Account #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
06000500 45593 P2401	Capital Improvements	\$ 204,000	\$ 239,232	\$ 35,232
06000500 45593 P2411	Capital Improvements	\$ 300,000	\$ 395,113	\$ 95,113
		<b>\$ 504,000</b>	<b>\$ 634,344</b>	<b>\$ 130,345</b>

**Water & Sewer Improvement Fund**

<u>Account #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
12900400 43370	Infrastructure Maintenance	\$ 810,000	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 450,000
		<b>\$ 810,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,260,000</b>	<b>\$ 450,000</b>

**Village Construction Fund**

<u>Account #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
24900300 44445	Outsourced Building Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 48,200	\$ 48,200
		<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 48,200</b>	<b>\$ 48,200</b>

**Natural Area & Drainage Improvement Fund**

<u>Account #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
26900300 44408 N2441	Wetland Mitigation	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
26900300 44408 N2451	Wetland Mitigation	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
26900300 44425 N2431	Watershed Protection	\$ 200,000	\$ 238,573	\$ 38,573
26900300 45593	Capital Improvements	\$ 10,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 51,000
		<b>\$ 210,000</b>	<b>\$ 359,573</b>	<b>\$ 149,573</b>

**Total - All Funds:**

<b>Revenues</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 1,305,502</b>

**Recap of Revisions:**

<u>Fund:</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 527,384
Park Improvement	\$ -	\$ 130,345
Water & Sewer Improvement	\$ -	\$ 450,000
Village Construction	\$ -	\$ 48,200
Natural Area & Drainage	\$ -	\$ 149,573
Total	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,305,502</b>



**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN**  
*GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION*

**– M E M O R A N D U M –**

DATE: October 16, 2024

TO: Tim Schloneger

FROM: Michelle Weber

SUBJECT: Chapter 39.24 Small Wireless Facility Fee Increase

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Tim,

Effective July 1, 2024, Illinois Public Act 103-0601 authorized municipalities to increase the annual small wireless facility poll attachment fees from \$200 per year to \$270 per year or more if such amount were to be properly authorized by the Federal Communications Commission.

It is recommended to amend Chapter 39.24, Small Wireless Facility, increasing the annual fee to \$270.

## **ORDINANCE NO. 2024 - 0 -**

### **AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 39.24, SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES, REGARDING ANNUAL RECURRING RATES**

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Algonquin, McHenry and Kane Counties, Illinois, is a home rule municipality as contemplated under Article VII, Section 6, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the passage of this Ordinance constitutes an exercise of the Village's home rule powers and functions as granted in the Constitution of the State of Illinois; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village has previously adopted ordinances codified in Section 39.24, Small Wireless Facilities, of the Village's Code providing for the regulation of and application for small wireless facilities in the Village's rights-of-way and on property zoned by the Village exclusively for commercial or industrial use, all in a manner that is consistent with the Illinois Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act (the "Act"), 50 ILCS 840/1 *et seq.*, as amended; and

**WHEREAS**, effective July 1, 2024, Illinois Public Act 103-0601 authorized municipalities to increase the annual small wireless facility poll attachment fees to \$270 per year or more if such amount were to be properly authorized by the Federal Communications Commission; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village Board finds it is appropriate and in the best interest of the Village and its residents to increase the applicable poll attachment fee in a manner consistent with state law.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the President and Board of Trustees of the VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, McHenry and Kane Counties, Illinois, as follows:

**SECTION 1:** The foregoing recitals shall be and are hereby incorporated as findings of fact as if said recitals were fully set forth herein.

**SECTION 2:** Paragraph C.6 of Section 39.24, Small Wireless Facilities, of the Algonquin Village Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

6. Annual Recurring Rate. A wireless provider shall pay to the Village an annual recurring rate to collocate a small wireless facility on a Village utility pole located in a right-of-way that equals (i) \$270 per year (which amount may be increased by the Village Manager in the future to the maximum amount authorized by the Federal Communications Commission in any future ruling, order or guidance authorizing such fee and recurring rates) or (ii) the actual, direct and reasonable costs related to the wireless provider's use of space on the Village utility pole.

If the Village has not billed the wireless provider actual and direct costs, the fee shall be \$270 (or any amount appropriately increased by the Village Manager pursuant to this Section) payable on the first day after the first annual anniversary of the issuance of the permit or notice of intent to collocate, and on each annual anniversary date thereafter.



SECTION 3: If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, sentence or provision of this Ordinance shall be adjudged by any Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, invalidate or nullify the remainder thereof, which remainder shall remain and continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 4: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 5: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form (which publication is hereby authorized) as provided by law.

Voting Aye:

Voting Nay:

Abstain:

Absent:

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village President Debby Sosine

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk Fred Martin

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Published: \_\_\_\_\_



**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN**  
*GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION*

**- M E M O R A N D U M -**

DATE: November 6, 2024

TO: Tim Schloneger, Village Manager

FROM: Michael Kumbera, Deputy Village Manager/Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Municipal Compliance Report

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In accordance with House Bill 5088, attached is the Municipal Compliance Report for the Algonquin Police Pension Fund. Each year, the Police Pension Board must report to the Board of Trustees on the fund's financial status at the close of the fiscal year for tax levy considerations.

**Recommendation:**

Staff recommends the Committee of the Whole forward this item to the Village Board for acceptance by resolution at their meeting on November 19.

C: Amanda Lichtenberger, Deputy Chief Financial Officer

# VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS POLICE PENSION FUND

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PUBLIC ACT 95-0950  
MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
APRIL 30, 2024

2200 Harnish Dr.  
Algonquin, IL 60102  
Phone: 847.658.4531  
[www.algonquin.org](http://www.algonquin.org)

**THE VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS  
POLICE PENSION FUND**

**Public Act 95-950 - Municipal Compliance Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024**

The Pension Board certifies to the Board of Trustees of the Village of Algonquin, Illinois on the condition of the Pension Fund at the end of its most recently completed fiscal year the following information:

- 1) The total cash and investments, including accrued interest, of the fund at market value and the total net position of the Pension Fund:

	<u>Current Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Preceding Fiscal Year</u>
Total Cash and Investments (including accrued interest)	<u>\$49,372,983</u>	<u>\$44,118,236</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$49,372,983</u>	<u>\$44,118,236</u>

- 2) The estimated receipts during the next succeeding fiscal year from deductions from the salaries of police officers and from other sources:

Estimated Receipts - Employee Contributions	<u>\$538,500</u>
Estimated Receipts - All Other Sources	
Investment Earnings	<u>\$3,332,700</u>
Municipal Contribution	<u>\$2,235,861</u>

- 3) The estimated amount required during the next succeeding fiscal year to (a) pay all pensions and other obligations provided in Article 3 of the Illinois Pension Code, and (b) to meet the annual requirements of the fund as provided in Sections 3-125 and 3-127:

(a) Pay all Pensions and Other Obligations	<u>\$2,289,300</u>
(b) Annual Requirement of the Fund as Determined by:	
Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	<u>N/A</u>
Private Actuary - Lauterbach & Amen, LLP	
Recommended Municipal Contribution	<u>\$2,235,861</u>
Alternative Municipal Contribution	<u>\$1,273,703</u>

**THE VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS  
POLICE PENSION FUND**

**Public Act 95-950 - Municipal Compliance Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024**

- 4) The total net income received from investment of assets along with the assumed investment return and actual investment return received by the fund during its most recently completed fiscal year compared to the total net income, assumed investment return, and actual investment return received during the preceding fiscal year:

	<u>Current Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Preceding Fiscal Year</u>
Net Income Received from Investment of Assets	<u>\$4,283,265</u>	<u>\$380,442</u>
Assumed Investment Return		
Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	<u>N/A</u>	<u>6.800%</u>
Private Actuary - Lauterbach & Amen, LLP	<u>6.750%</u>	<u>6.750%</u>
Actual Investment Return	<u>9.163%</u>	<u>0.878%</u>

- 5) The total number of active employees who are financially contributing to the fund:

Number of Active Members	<u>51</u>
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- 6) The total amount that was disbursed in benefits during the fiscal year, including the number of and total amount disbursed to (i) annuitants in receipt of a regular retirement pension, (ii) recipients being paid a disability pension, and (iii) survivors and children in receipt of benefits:

	<u>Number of</u>	<u>Total Amount Disbursed</u>
(i) Regular Retirement Pension	<u>20</u>	<u>\$1,581,103</u>
(ii) Disability Pension	<u>4</u>	<u>\$222,129</u>
(iii) Survivors and Child Benefits	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Totals	<u>24</u>	<u>\$1,803,232</u>

**THE VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS  
POLICE PENSION FUND**

**Public Act 95-950 - Municipal Compliance Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024**

7) The funded ratio of the fund:

	<u>Current Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Preceding Fiscal Year</u>
Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	<u>N/A</u>	<u>80.95%</u>
Private Actuary - Lauterbach & Amen, LLP	<u>81.95%</u>	<u>81.57%</u>

8) The unfunded liability carried by the fund, along with an actuarial explanation of the unfunded liability:

Unfunded Liability:

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	<u>N/A</u>
Private Actuary - Lauterbach & Amen, LLP	<u>\$11,196,306</u>

The accrued liability is the actuarial present value of the portion of the projected benefits that has been accrued as of the valuation date based upon the actuarial valuation method and the actuarial assumptions employed in the valuation. The unfunded accrued liability is the excess of the accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

9) Please see attached Investment/Cash Management policy if applicable

Please see Notes Page attached.

CERTIFICATION OF MUNICIPAL POLICE  
PENSION FUND COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund, based upon information and belief, and to the best of our knowledge, hereby certify pursuant to §3-143 of the Illinois Pension Code 40 ILCS 5/3-143, that the preceding report is true and accurate.

Adopted this 23<sup>RD</sup> day of October, 2024

President Stan W. Hoffmann Date 10/23/2024

Secretary Amber Dole Date 10/23/2024

**THE VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS  
POLICE PENSION FUND**

**Public Act 95-950 - Municipal Compliance Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024**

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INDEX OF ASSUMPTIONS

- 1) Total Cash and Investments - as Reported at Market Value in the Audited Financial Statements for the Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023.

Total Net Position - as Reported in the Audited Financial Statements for the Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023.

- 2) Estimated Receipts - Employee Contributions as Reported in the Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended April 30, 2024 plus 3% Increase (Actuarial Salary Increase Assumption) Rounded to the Nearest \$100.

Estimated Receipts - All Other Sources:

Investment Earnings - Cash and Investments as Reported in the Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended April 30, 2024, times 6.75% (Actuarial Investment Return Assumption) Rounded to the Nearest \$100.

Municipal Contributions - Recommended Tax Levy Requirement as Reported by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP, Actuarial Valuation for the Year Ended April 30, 2024.

- 3) (a) Pay all Pensions and Other Obligations - Total Non-Investment Deductions as Reported in the Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended April 30, 2024, plus a 25% Increase, Rounded to the Nearest \$100.

(b) Annual Requirement of the Fund as Determined by:

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund - No April 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation available at the time of this report.

Private Actuary - Lauterbach & Amen, LLP:

Recommended Amount of Tax Levy as Reported by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in the April 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation.

Alternative Amount of Tax Levy as Reported by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in the April 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation.

**THE VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS  
POLICE PENSION FUND**

**Public Act 95-950 - Municipal Compliance Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024**

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INDEX OF ASSUMPTIONS

- 4) Net Income Received from Investment of Assets - Investment Income (Loss) net of Investment Expense, as Reported in the Audited Financial Statements for the Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023.

Assumed Investment Return:

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund - Preceding Fiscal Year Interest Rate Assumption as Reported in the April 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation. No April 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation available at the time of this report.

Private Actuary - Current and Preceding Fiscal Year Interest Rate Assumption as Reported in the Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023 Actuarial Valuations.

Actual Investment Return -Net Income Received from Investments as Reported Above as a Percentage of the Average of the Beginning and Ending Balances of the Fiscal Year Cash Investments, Excluding Net Investment Income, Gains, and Losses for the Fiscal Year Return Being calculated, as Reported in the Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023.

- 5) Number of Active Members - Illinois Department of Insurance Annual Statement for April 30, 2024 - Schedule P.
- 6) (i) Regular Retirement Pension - Illinois Department of Insurance Annual Statement for April 30, 2024 - Schedule P for Number of Participants and Expense page 1 for Total Amount Disbursed.
- (ii) Disability Pension - Same as above.
- (iii) Survivors and Child Benefits - Same as above.



**THE VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS  
POLICE PENSION FUND**

**Public Act 95-950 - Municipal Compliance Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024**

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INDEX OF ASSUMPTIONS

7) The funded ratio of the fund:

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund - Preceding Fiscal Year Net Present Assets as a percentage of Total Assets as Reported in the April 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation. No April 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation available at the time of this report.

Private Actuary - Current and Preceding Fiscal Year Net Present Assets as a percentage of Total Assets as Reported in the April 30, 2024 and 2023 Actuarial Valuations.

8) Unfunded Liability:

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund - Deferred Asset (Unfunded Accrued Liability) - No April 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation available at the time of this report.

Private Actuary - Deferred Asset (Unfunded Accrued Liability) as Reported by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in the April 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation.

# **CASH MANAGEMENT POLICY**

**of the**

## **ALGONQUIN POLICE PENSION FUND**

*Adopted: January 26, 2022*

This Cash Management Policy (“Policy”) is adopted by the Board of Trustees (“Board”) of the Algonquin Police Pension Fund (“APPF”).

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this Cash Management Policy is to require cash forecasts so as to ensure sufficient operating liquidity by estimating the available cash deposits, expected inflows, and required disbursements during a given period. This Policy aims to ensure an efficient working process that allows the APPF to meet monthly benefit obligations and operating expenses and transfer excess funds to the Illinois Police Officers’ Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) for investment purposes.

### **2. SCOPE**

This Policy will address the following procedures and processes for cash management.

- Objectives of the Cash Management Policy
- Authorized Representatives
- Cash Management Procedures
- Cash Flow Planning

### **3. OBJECTIVES**

The cash forecast analysis is intended to measure and assess the APPF’s ability to meet its liquidity needs. Cash forecasting can reduce the need for liquidation of long-term investments before maturity in the event of a cash shortfall, and can identify idle funds and determine whether those funds could be transferred to the IPOPIF for investment purposes.

Outline the procedure for the APPF to transfer cash to the IPOPIF.

### **4. ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVES**

Account Representative for the purpose of transferring cash to the IPOPIF shall be the Treasurer. In order to initiate a transfer, it will also require the approval of either the President or the Secretary. The approval needs to be documented. Once approved, the Treasurer will make the transfer.

## **5. CASH MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES**

The APPF shall keep, at a minimum, an estimated three (3) months of expenses in a local account. The amount of cash kept in the local account will fluctuate and will necessitate transfers to and from the IPOPIF. Requests to redeem cash from the IPOPIF can be made on a monthly basis and should occur via Automated Clearing House (ACH).

If the APPF has determined that it has a surplus of cash in the local account, it should transfer the funds to the IPOPIF for investment. The Treasurer (Account Representative) shall send transfers to the IPOPIF in the manner prescribed by the IPOPIF. The Treasurer shall indicate that the transfer is for the APPF, dollar amount to be transferred and the date the transfer will be made.

It is the responsibility of the APPF to ensure enough money is kept on hand to meet benefit obligations and other operating expenditures and to act in their fiduciary capacity as board members in the administration and payment of monthly retirement benefits and expenses.

## **6. CASH FLOW PLANNING**

The APPF shall prepare an estimated cash flow projection annually on a calendar year basis. This cash flow projection should be presented and discussed at the Board's October meeting. The cash flow projection at a minimum should include the following:

- Estimated cash balance for 12 months
- Estimated employee contributions
- Estimated employer contributions
- Estimated pension benefits
- Estimated administrative expenses
- Estimated monthly net inflow and outflow
- Estimated monthly funding request/money transfer

The cash forecast should be based on conservative assumptions about both the cash receipts and disbursement portions of the analysis, and these assumptions should be reviewed and updated regularly.

The cash forecast should be updated periodically by the Board to ensure sufficient liquidity and actual cash flow results should be compared with the forecast projections.



**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN**  
*GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION*

**- M E M O R A N D U M -**

DATE: November 6, 2024

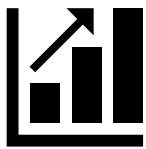
TO: Tim Schloneger, Village Manager

FROM: Michael Kumbera, Deputy Village Manager/Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Police Pension Fund Actuarial Report and Tax Levy Request

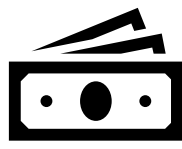
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Attached is an independent actuarial report from Lauterbach and Amen for the Algonquin Police Pension Fund, dated May 1, 2024. The fund is 81.95% funded, reflecting a 0.38% increase from the previous year. The funding policy aims for 100% funding over a 15-year layered amortization period. Some additional highlights of this year's report include:



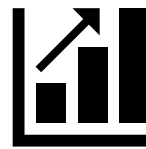
**9.0%**

Increase in  
Recommended  
Contribution



**\$5.3M**

Increase in Fair  
Value of Assets



**9.5%**

Rate of Return  
(Market)



**\$0.5M**

Increase in  
Unfunded Liability

The Algonquin Police Pension Fund Board of Trustees requests that the Village Board levy \$2,235,861 based on the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2024. This represents an increase of \$185,353 from the previous year's valuation. A copy of this request is attached for your reference.

**Recommendation:**

Staff recommends the Committee of the Whole forward this item to the Village Board for approval by resolution at their meeting on November 19.

C: Amanda Lichtenberger, Deputy Chief Financial Officer

# ALGONQUIN POLICE PENSION FUND

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FUNDING ACTUARIAL VALUATION  
AS OF MAY 1, 2024



FOR THE CONTRIBUTION YEAR  
MAY 1, 2024 TO APRIL 30, 2025

668 N. River Road  
Naperville, IL 60563  
Phone: 630.393.1483  
Fax: 630.393.2516  
[lauterbachamen.com](http://lauterbachamen.com)

# Actuarial Funding Report

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## Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### ALGONQUIN POLICE PENSION FUND

**Contribution Year Ending: April 30, 2025**

Actuarial Valuation Date: May 1, 2024

Data Date: April 30, 2024

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**Contact:**

Todd A. Schroeder

Partner

June 7, 2024

***LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP***



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## ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

This report documents the results of the Actuarial Valuation for the Algonquin Police Pension Fund. The information was prepared for use by the Algonquin Police Pension Fund and the Village of Algonquin, Illinois for determining the Recommended Contribution, under the selected Funding Policy, and the Alternative Contribution for the Contribution Year May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025. It is not intended or suitable for other purposes. Determinations for purposes other than the Employer's Actuarial Recommended Contribution may be significantly different from the results herein.

The results in this report are based on the demographic data and financial information submitted by the Village of Algonquin, Illinois, and may include results from the prior Actuary. We did not prepare the Actuarial Valuations for the years prior to May 1, 2016. Those valuations were prepared by the prior Actuary whose reports have been furnished to us, and our disclosures are based on those reports. An audit of the prior Actuary's results was not performed, but high-level reviews were completed for general reasonableness, as appropriate, based on the purpose of this valuation. The accuracy of the results is dependent on the precision and completeness of the underlying information.

In addition, the results of the Actuarial Valuation involve certain risks and uncertainty as they are based on future assumptions, market conditions, and events that may never materialize as assumed. For this reason, certain assumptions and future results may be materially different than those presented in this report. See the *Management Summary* section of this report for a more detailed discussion of the Defined Benefit Plan Risks, as well as the limitations of this Actuarial Valuation on assessing those risks. We are not aware of any known events subsequent to the Actuarial Valuation Date, which are not reflected in this report but should be valued, that may materially impact the results.

The valuation results summarized in this report involve actuarial calculations that require assumptions about future events. The Village of Algonquin, Illinois selected certain assumptions, while others were the result of guidance and/or judgment from the Plan's Actuary or Advisors. We believe that the assumptions used in this valuation are reasonable and appropriate for the purposes for which they have been used. The selected assumptions represent our best estimate of the anticipated long-term experience of the Plan, and meet the guidelines set forth in the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

In preparing the results, our Actuaries used commercially available software (ProVal) developed by Winklevoss Technologies, LLC. This software is widely used for the purpose of performing Actuarial Valuations. Our Actuaries coded the plan provisions, assumptions, methods, and demographic data summarized in this report, and reviewed the liability and cost outputs for reasonableness. We are not aware of any material weaknesses or limitations in the software, and have determined it is appropriate for performing this valuation.





To the best of our knowledge, all calculations are in accordance with the applicable funding requirements, and the procedures followed and presentation of results conform to generally accepted actuarial principles and practices as prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. The undersigned consultants of Lauterbach & Amen, LLP, with actuarial credentials, meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render this Actuarial Certification. There is no relationship between the Village of Algonquin, Illinois and Lauterbach & Amen, LLP that impairs our objectivity.

Respectfully Submitted,  
LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Todd A. Schroeder, ASA, FCA, EA, MAAA

Robert L. Rietz, Jr., FCA, EA, MAAA





## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Recommended Contribution  
Funded Status  
Management Summary – Comments and Analysis  
Actuarial Recommended Contribution – Reconciliation

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## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

### RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Recommended Contribution	\$2,050,508	\$2,235,861
Expected Payroll	\$5,064,054	\$5,478,777
Recommended Contribution as a Percent of Expected Payroll	40.49%	40.81%

*The Recommended  
Contribution has  
Increased by  
\$185,353 from the  
Prior Valuation.*

### FUNDED STATUS

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Normal Cost	\$1,110,487	\$1,184,081
Fair Value of Assets	\$44,118,236	\$49,372,983
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$47,218,464	\$50,848,971
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$57,889,247	\$62,045,277
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability/(Surplus)	\$10,670,783	\$11,196,306
<b>Percent Funded</b>		
Actuarial Value of Assets	81.57%	81.95%
Fair Value of Assets	76.21%	79.58%

*The Percent  
Funded has  
Increased by 0.38%  
on an Actuarial  
Value of Assets  
Basis.*



# MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

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## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY – COMMENTS AND ANALYSIS

### Contribution Results

The Recommended Contribution is based on the selected Funding Policy and methods that are outlined in the *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report.

“Contribution Risk” is defined by the Actuarial Standards of Practice as the potential for actual future contributions to deviate from expected future contributions. For example, when actual contributions are not made in accordance to the Plan’s Funding Policy, or when future experience deviates materially from assumed. While it is essential for the Actuary and Plan Sponsor to collaborate on implementing a sound and financially feasible Funding Policy, it is important to note that the Actuary is not required, and is not in the position to, evaluate the ability or willingness of the Plan Sponsor to make the Recommended Contribution under the selected Funding Policy.

As a result, while Contribution Risk may be a significant source of risk for the Plan, this Actuarial Valuation makes no attempt to assess the impact of future contributions falling short of those recommended under the selected Funding Policy. Notwithstanding the above, see the *Actuarial Recommended Contribution – Reconciliation* section of this report for the impact on the current Recommended Contribution of any contribution shortfalls or excesses from the prior year.

### Defined Benefit Plan Risks

#### *Asset Growth:*

Pension funding involves preparing Fund assets to pay for benefits when Members retire. During their working careers, assets grow with contributions and investment earnings; and then, the Pension Fund distributes assets in retirement. Based on the Plan’s current mix of Members and Funded Status, the Plan should experience positive asset growth, on average, if the Recommended Contributions are made and expected investment earnings come in. In the current year, the Fund asset growth was positive by approximately \$5,254,700.

Asset growth is important in the long-term. Long-term cash flow out of the Pension Fund is primarily benefit payments, and expenses are a smaller portion. The Plan should monitor the impact of expected benefit payments on future asset growth. We assess and project all future benefit payments as part of the determination of liability. The assessment is made on all current Members of the Fund, both active and inactive. For active Members, the assessment includes the probability that Members terminate or retire and begin receiving benefits. In the next 5 years, benefit payments are anticipated to increase 65-70%, or approximately \$1,222,600. In the next 10 years, the expected increase in benefit payments is 135-140%, or approximately \$2,505,500. The estimated increase in benefit payments is being compared against the benefits paid to inactive Members during the fiscal year, excluding any refunds of Member Contributions.

Furthermore, plans with a large number of inactive Members have an increased “Longevity Risk”. Longevity Risk is the possibility that inactive Members may live longer than projected by the Plan’s mortality assumption. As shown in the previous paragraph, benefit payments are expected to increase over



## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

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the next 5-year and 10-year horizons. The projected increases assume that current inactive Members pass away according to the Plan's mortality assumption. To the extent that current inactive Members live longer than expected, the future 5-year and 10-year benefit projections may be larger than the amounts disclosed in the previous paragraph. Higher levels of benefit payments, payable for a longer period of time, may cause a significant strain on the Plan's cash flow, future Recommended Contributions, and may lead to Plan insolvency.

### *Unfunded Liability:*

Unfunded Liability represents the financial shortfall of the Actuarial Value of Assets compared to the Actuarial Accrued Liability. To the extent that Unfunded Liability exists, the Plan is losing potential investment earnings due to the financial shortfall. Contributions towards Unfunded Liability pay for the lost investment earnings, as well as the outstanding unfunded amount. If payments towards Unfunded Liability are not made, the Unfunded Liability will grow.

In the early 1990s, many Pension Funds in Illinois adopted an increasing payment towards Unfunded Liability due to a change in legislation. The initial payment decreased, and future payments are anticipated to increase annually after that. In many situations, payments early on were less than the interest on Unfunded Liability, which means that Unfunded Liability increased even though contributions were made at the recommended level.

The current Recommended Contribution includes a payment towards Unfunded Liability that is approximately \$787,100 greater than the interest on Unfunded Liability. All else being equal, and contributions being made, Unfunded Liability is expected to decrease. The Employer and Fund should anticipate improvement in the current Percent Funded in the short-term. The Employer and Fund should understand this impact as we progress forward to manage expectations.

### *Actuarial Value of Assets:*

The Pension Fund smooths investment returns that vary from expectations over a 5-year period. The intention over time is that investment returns for purposes of funding recommendations are a combination of several years. The impact is intended to smooth out the volatility of Recommended Contributions over time, but not necessarily increase or decrease the level of contributions over the long-term.

When investment returns are smoothed, there are always gains or losses on the Fair Value of Assets that are going to be deferred for current funding purposes, and recognized in future years. Currently, the Pension Fund is deferring approximately \$1,476,000 in losses on the Fair Value of Assets. These are asset losses that will be recognized in upcoming periods, independent of the future performance of the Fair Value of Assets.



## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

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### *Cash Flow Risk:*

Assets, liabilities, and Funded Status are good metrics to monitor over time to assess the progress of the Funding Policy. However, these metrics may provide limited forward-looking insights. Specifically, the maturity of a Pension Fund can pose certain risks that often cannot be assessed with a point-in-time metric such as Percent Funded.

For example, two different Pension Funds could have the same Percent Funded, but have completely different risk profiles. One Fund might mostly cover active Members with little to no Members in pay status, whereas a second Fund might mostly cover inactive Members with a significant level of annual benefit payments. The latter Fund has a greater “Cash Flow Risk”, i.e. a more significant chance that negative cash flows could lead to a deteriorating, rather than improving, Percent Funded over time.

It is important to note that, in general, positive net cash flows are good, but also need to be sufficient to cover the growth in the liabilities (i.e. the Normal Cost as well as interest on the Actuarial Accrued Liability). Typically, when cash flows are assumed to be insufficient to cover the growth in liabilities, the Percent Funded will decline, while future Recommended Contributions will increase.

### *Benefit Payment Risk:*

Ideally, plans in a sound financial position will have the ratio of annual benefits payments to the Fair Value of Assets to be less than the Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption (i.e., 6.75%). Theoretically, in this case it can be considered that investment returns will fully cover the annual benefit payments, and therefore, all Employer and Member Contributions made to the Fund will be used to pay for future benefit accruals and pay down the existing Unfunded Liability. To the extent that the ratio of the annual benefit payments to the Fair Value of Assets increases to above the Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption, the Plan may experience some additional risks, such as the need to keep assets in more liquid investments, inability to pay down Unfunded Liability, and may lead to Plan insolvency.

As of the Valuation Date, the Algonquin Police Pension Fund has a ratio of benefit payments to the Fair Value of Assets of 3.65%. In this case, the Plan is currently in a sound financial position and has a reduced amount of Benefit Payment Risk and Cash Flow Risk. It would be expected that adherence to the current Funding Policy would lead to an increasing Percent Funded.



## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

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### Fund Assets

The results in this report are based on the assets held in the Pension Fund. Assets consist of funds held for investment and for benefit payments as of the Actuarial Valuation Date. In addition, assets may be adjusted for other events representing dollars that are reasonably expected to be paid out from the Pension Fund or deposited into the Pension Fund after the Actuarial Valuation Date as well.

The current Fund assets are audited.

The Actuarial Value of Assets under the Funding Policy is equal to the Fair Value of Assets, with unexpected gains and losses smoothed over 5 years. More detail on the Actuarial Value of Assets can be found in the *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report.

*The Fund  
Assets Used in  
this Report  
are Audited.*





## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

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### Demographic Data

Demographic factors can change from year to year within the Pension Fund. Changes in this category include hiring new Members, Members retiring or becoming disabled, inactive Members passing away, and other changes. Demographic changes can cause an actuarial gain (contribution that is less than expected compared to the prior year) or an actuarial loss (contribution that is greater than expected compared to the prior year).

Demographic gains and losses occur when the assumptions over the one-year period for Member changes do not meet our long-term expectation. For example, if no Members become disabled during the year, we would expect a liability gain. If more Members become disabled than anticipated during the year, we would expect a liability loss. Generally, we expect short-term fluctuations in demographic experience to create gains or losses of 1%-3% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability in any given year, but to balance out in the long-term.

“Demographic Risk” occurs when Plan demographic experience differs significantly from expected. Similar to Longevity Risk discussed previously, additional risk is created when demographic experience differs from the assumed rates of disability, retirement, or termination. Under the chosen assumptions, actuarial gains and/or losses will always occur, as the assumptions will never be exactly realized. However, the magnitude of the gain and/or loss and its influence on the Recommended Contribution largely depends on the size of the Plan.

A key Demographic Risk is mortality improvement differing from expected. While the actuarial assumptions reflect small, continuous improvements in mortality experience and these assumptions are refined upon the completion of each actuarial experience study, the risk arises because there is a possibility of a sudden shift in mortality experience. This report reflects the impact of COVID-19 experience that has been accounted for in the underlying demographic data. This report does not reflect the ongoing impact of COVID-19, which is likely to influence demographic and economic experience, at least in the short-term. We will continue to monitor these developments and their impact on the Plan. Actual future experience will be reflected in each subsequent Actuarial Valuation, as experience emerges.

Based on the number of active Members in the Plan, the Recommended Contribution has a low risk of having a significant increase due to demographic experience. For example, 1 new disabled Member would typically generate a substantial increase to the Actuarial Accrued Liability. However, due to the size of the Plan, there is an appropriate means to absorb demographic losses without causing a significant increase to the Recommended Contribution.

In the current report, the key demographic changes were as follows:

*New Hires:* There were 6 Members of the Fund who were hired during the year. When a Member is admitted to the Pension Fund, the Employer Contribution will increase to reflect the new Member. The increase in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the new Member experience is approximately \$54,800.



## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

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*Retirement:* There were 2 Members of the Fund who retired during the year, 1 of whom was a previously deferred Member who commenced benefits. When a Member retires, the Normal Cost will decrease. Any change in the Actuarial Accrued Liability will be considered when determining the amount to pay towards Unfunded Liability each year. The increase in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the retirement experience is approximately \$4,000.

*Termination:* There were 2 Members of the Fund who terminated employment during the year. The Fund may be obligated to pay a benefit or a refund of Member Contributions to the Members in the future. The decrease in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the termination experience is approximately \$4,400.

As inactive Members age and continue to collect benefits, the Fund liability will increase. In the current year, there were 22 inactive Members who maintained their benefit collection status throughout the year. The net increase in the Recommended Contribution in the current year due to the mortality experience is approximately \$6,600.

*Salary Increases:* Salary increases were greater than anticipated in the current year. This caused an increase in the Recommended Contribution in the current year of approximately \$31,100.

### Assumption Changes

The assumptions were not changed from the prior valuation.

### Funding Policy Changes

The Funding Policy was not changed from the prior valuation.

### Output Smoothing

Contributions are determined annually by allocating dollars over a specified period of time. Procedures that are used to allocate contributions over a period of time may include asset smoothing, amortization period, and output smoothing. Each procedure becomes part of the Actuarial Methodology. Output smoothing involves measuring the impact of a specific result on a contribution and recognizing the result. The final contribution should maintain a reasonable relationship to the full Actuarially Determined Contribution.

The current results shown throughout the report reflect the full Actuarially Determined Contribution.



## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

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### ACTUARIAL RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION – RECONCILIATION

Actuarial Accrued Liability is expected to increase each year for both interest for the year and as active Members earn additional service years towards retirement. Similarly, Actuarial Accrued Liability is expected to decrease when the Fund pays benefits to inactive Members.

Contributions are expected to increase as expected pay increases under the Funding Policy for the Fund.

	<u>Actuarial Liability</u>	<u>Recommended Contribution</u>
Prior Valuation	\$ 57,889,247	\$ 2,050,508
Expected Changes	<u>3,180,204</u>	<u>61,523</u>
Initial Expected Current Valuation	<u>\$ 61,069,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,112,031</u>

Other increases or decreases in Actuarial Accrued Liability (key changes noted below) will increase or decrease the amount of Unfunded Liability in the Plan. To the extent that Unfunded Liability increases or decreases unexpectedly, the contribution towards Unfunded Liability will also change unexpectedly.

	<u>Actuarial Liability</u>	<u>Recommended Contribution</u>
Salary Increases Greater than Expected	\$ 249,934	\$ 31,144
Actuarial Experience	725,892	68,354
Investment Return Less than Expected*	-	47,625
Contributions Greater than Expected	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,293)</u>
Total Increase/(Decrease)	<u>\$ 975,826</u>	<u>\$ 123,830</u>
Current Valuation	<u>\$ 62,045,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,235,861</u>

\*Impact on the Recommended Contribution due to investment return is on an Actuarial Value of Assets basis.

The Actuarial Experience can be attributable to several factors including, but not limited to, demographic changes and benefit payment experience compared to expectation. Key demographic changes were discussed in the *Demographic Data* section of this report.





## VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS

Fair Value of Assets  
Fair Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss  
Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets  
Actuarial Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss  
Historical Asset Performance

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## VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS

### FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS

#### Statement of Assets

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 388,733	\$ 156,899
Illinois Funds	821,980	239,635
Pooled Investment Accounts	42,907,523	48,976,449
Total Fair Value of Assets	\$ 44,118,236	\$ 49,372,983

*The Total Fair Value of Assets has Increased by Approximately \$5,254,700 from the Prior Valuation.*

#### Statement of Changes in Assets

Total Fair Value of Assets - Prior Valuation	\$ 44,118,236
Plus - Employer Contributions	2,280,000
Plus - Member Contributions	522,812
Plus - Return on Investments	4,283,371
Less - Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,803,232)
Less - Other Expenses	(28,204)
Total Fair Value of Assets - Current Valuation	\$ 49,372,983

*The Rate of Return on Investments on a Fair Value of Assets Basis for the Fund was Approximately 9.54% Net of Administrative Expense.*

The Rate of Return on Investments shown above has been determined as a percent of the average of the prior and current Fair Value of Assets on the Statement of Changes in Assets. The Return on Investments is net of Other Expenses, and has been excluded from the Total Fair Value of Assets at the end of the Fiscal Year for this calculation.



## VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS

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### FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS (GAIN)/LOSS

#### Current Year (Gain)/Loss on Fair Value of Assets

Total Fair Value of Assets - Prior Valuation	\$ 44,118,236
Employer and Member Contributions	2,802,812
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,803,232)
Expected Return on Investments	<u>3,011,717</u>
Expected Total Fair Value of Assets - Current Valuation	\$ 48,129,533
Actual Total Fair Value of Assets - Current Valuation	<u>49,372,983</u>
Current Fair Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss	<u><u>\$ (1,243,450)</u></u>
Expected Return on Investments	\$ 3,011,717
Actual Return on Investments (Net of Expenses)	<u>4,255,167</u>
Current Fair Value of Assets (Gain)/Loss	<u><u>\$ (1,243,450)</u></u>

*The Actual Return  
on Investments on a  
Fair Value of  
Assets Basis was  
Greater than  
Expected for the  
Current Year.*

The (Gain)/Loss on the current Fair Value of Assets has been determined based on the Expected Rate of Return on Investments as shown in the *Actuarial Assumptions* section of this report.



## VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS

### DEVELOPMENT OF THE ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Total Fair Value of Assets - Current Valuation		\$ 49,372,983
Adjustment for Prior (Gains)/Losses		
	Full Amount	Deferral
FYE 4/30/2024	\$ (1,243,450)	(994,760)
FYE 4/30/2023	2,566,133	1,539,680
FYE 4/30/2022	5,496,351	2,198,541
FYE 4/30/2021	(7,313,597)	(1,267,473)
Total Deferred (Gain)/Loss		1,475,988
Initial Actuarial Value of Assets - Current Valuation		\$ 50,848,971
Less Contributions for the Current Year and Interest		-
Adjustment for the Corridor		-
Total Actuarial Value of Assets - Current Valuation		\$ 50,848,971

*The Actuarial Value of Assets is Equal to the Fair Value of Assets with Unanticipated (Gains)/Losses Recognized Over 5 Years. The Actuarial Value of Assets is 102.99% of the Fair Value of Assets.*

### ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS (GAIN)/LOSS

Total Actuarial Value of Assets - Prior Valuation		\$ 47,218,464
Plus - Employer Contributions		2,280,000
Plus - Member Contributions		522,812
Plus - Return on Investments		2,659,131
Less - Benefit Payments and Refund		(1,803,232)
Less - Other Expenses		(28,204)
Total Actuarial Value of Assets - Current Valuation		\$ 50,848,971

*The Rate of Return on Investments on an Actuarial Value of Assets Basis for the Fund was Approximately 5.51% Net of Administrative Expense.*

The Actuarial Value of Assets incorporates portions of gains and losses over multiple years.



## VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS

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### HISTORICAL ASSET PERFORMANCE

The chart below shows the historical Rates of Return on Investments for both Fair Value of Assets and Actuarial Value of Assets.

	Fair Value of Assets	Actuarial Value of Assets
FYE 4/30/2024	9.54%	5.51%
FYE 4/30/2023	0.80%	5.20%
FYE 4/30/2022	(5.61%)	7.59%
FYE 4/30/2021	28.35%	11.50%
FYE 4/30/2020	1.67%	5.07%
FYE 4/30/2019	7.16%	5.75%
FYE 4/30/2018	6.36%	5.56%
FYE 4/30/2017	8.99%	5.44%
FYE 4/30/2016	(0.44%)	4.89%
<b>9-Year Arithmetic Average</b>	6.31%	6.28%
<b>9-Year Geometric Average</b>	5.95%	6.26%

The historical Rates of Return on Investments shown above were calculated based on the annual Return on Investments, as a percentage of the average value of the assets for the year. The historical Rates of Return on Investments shown above may not reflect the current investment allocation of the Pension Fund.

For purposes of determining the average value of assets for the year, the ending Fair Value of Assets has been adjusted to net out to the portion related to the Return on Investments themselves. All other cash flows are included.

For purposes of determining the annual Return on Investments we have adjusted the figures shown on the preceding pages. The figures shown on the preceding pages are net of Investment Expenses. We have made an additional adjustment to net out Administrative Expenses. Netting out Administrative Expenses allows us to capture returns for the year that can be used to make benefit payments as part of the ongoing actuarial process.

The adjustments we made are for actuarial reporting purposes only. By netting out Administrative Expenses and capturing Return on Investments that are available to pay benefits, it provides us a





## *VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS*

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comparison to the Expected Rate of Return on Investments, but does not provide a figure that would be consistent with the rates of return that are determined by other parties. Therefore, this calculated Return on Investments should not be used to analyze investment performance of the Fund or the performance of the investment professionals.



## VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS

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### Expected Rate of Return on Investments Assumption

The Expected Rate of Return on Investments for this valuation is 6.75%. Lauterbach & Amen, LLP does not provide investment advice. We look at a variety of factors when reviewing the Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption selected by the client. These factors include: historical Rates of Return on Investments, capital market projections performed by the Consolidated Board's investment advisors, the Consolidated Board's investment policy, capital market forward-looking benchmark expected returns by independent investment companies, rates used by comparable pension systems, and other factors identified in the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

Generally speaking, the ideal assumption for Expected Rate of Return on Investments is one that has a 50% chance of being met over the long-term. Recently, we have observed the following factors that impact Expected Rate of Return on Investments:

- Volatility in the market has been high which drags down long-term geometric returns.
- Similar pension systems are looking to reduce future expectations. We generally see about 95% of similar pension systems using an Expected Rate of Return on Investments that is between 6.00% and 7.25%.
- We have reviewed studies conducted by Firms who gather information from multiple investment advisors who provide models and opinions on capital market returns. Those studies help guide us to see if the assumption is expected to have a 50% chance of being met over the long-term. Plans are generally aiming towards 40<sup>th</sup> to 60<sup>th</sup> percentile returns, which can help define a range of reasonableness.
- We have reviewed an index of high-quality fixed income rates that takes into consideration the pattern of your benefit payments. The purpose of the review is to provide additional disclosure in Funding Actuarial Valuations for the Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure. The rates in this measure are low-risk and are being used as an approximate for risk-free rates. Investment funds that incorporate diversified investments which build in more risk would be expected to earn a positive risk premium, over and above the risk-free rates.



## *VALUATION OF FUND ASSETS*

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If actual returns going forward come in less than expected, the pension system risks deferring contributions to the future that should be made today and creating additional contribution volatility. Below is a chart detailing the impact on the Recommended Contribution by decreasing or increasing the Expected Rate of Return on Investments by 25 basis points:

	<b>0.25% Decrease (6.50%)</b>	<b>Current Expected Rate of Return on Investments (6.75%)</b>	<b>0.25% Increase (7.00%)</b>
Recommended Contribution	\$2,516,986	\$2,235,861	\$1,965,466

Currently, the client has selected an Expected Rate of Return assumption that falls within a reasonable range. We recommend the client review the Expected Rate of Return on Investments annually to ensure the selected rate remains within a reasonable range as market conditions change year-to-year.

“Investment Risk” is the potential that the actual Return on Investments will be different from what is expected. The selected Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption is chosen to be a long-term assumption, producing a return that, on average, would produce a stable rate of return over a long-term horizon. Actual investment returns in the short-term may deviate from this long-term assumption due to current market conditions. Furthermore, establishing the Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption may be dependent on the Illinois State Statutes pertaining to the limitations on types of investments Plan Sponsors may use. If the actual annual rates of return are less than the Expected Rate of Return on Investments, actuarial losses will be produced, thus increasing the Plan’s Unfunded Liability and, subsequently, future Recommended Contributions.

“Asset/Liability Mismatch” risk is a similar concept as Investment Risk, as it relates to setting the Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption compared to the actual Return on Investments achieved. The Interest Rate used to discount future Plan liabilities is set equal to the Expected Rate of Return on Investments. It is expected that the selected Interest Rate be a rate that is reasonably expected to be achieved over the long-term. To the extent that the selected Interest Rate to value Plan liabilities is unreasonable, or significantly different than the actual Return on Investments earned over an extended period of time, additional Interest Rate risk is created. For example, determining Plan liabilities at an Interest Rate higher than what is expected to be achieved through investment returns results in Unfunded Liability that is not a true representation of the Plan’s condition and Percent Funded. As a result, the Actuarial Accrued Liability determined is an amount smaller than the liability that would be produced with an Interest Rate more indicative of future Expected Rate of Return on Investments. Therefore, the Recommended Contributions under the established Funding Policy may not be sufficient to appropriately meet the true pension obligations.





## RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL

Actuarial Accrued Liability  
Funded Status  
Development of the Employer Normal Cost  
Normal Cost as a Percentage of Expected Payroll  
Recommended Contribution Breakdown  
Schedule of Amortization – New Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability  
Schedule of Amortization – Total Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability  
Actuarial Methods – Recommended Contribution

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## *RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL*

### ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Active Members	\$ 23,549,784	\$ 24,442,068
Inactive Members		
Terminated Members	3,264,355	3,792,087
Retired Members	27,592,794	30,309,222
Disabled Members	3,482,314	3,501,900
Other Beneficiaries	-	-
Total Inactive Members	34,339,463	37,603,209
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 57,889,247	\$ 62,045,277

*The Total Actuarial  
Accrued Liability  
has Increased by  
Approximately  
\$4,156,000 from the  
Prior Valuation.*

### FUNDED STATUS

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 57,889,247	\$ 62,045,277
Total Actuarial Value of Assets	47,218,464	50,848,971
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 10,670,783	\$ 11,196,306
Total Fair Value of Assets	\$ 44,118,236	\$ 49,372,983
<u>Percent Funded</u>		
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>81.57%</u>	<u>81.95%</u>
Fair Value of Assets	<u>76.21%</u>	<u>79.58%</u>

*The Percent Funded  
as of the Actuarial  
Valuation Date is  
Subject to Volatility  
on Assets and  
Liability in the  
Short-Term.*



## *RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL*

### DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPLOYER NORMAL COST

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Total Normal Cost	\$ 1,110,487	\$ 1,184,081
Estimated Member Contributions	(494,431)	(534,923)
Employer Normal Cost	<u>\$ 616,056</u>	<u>\$ 649,158</u>

*At a 100%  
Funding Level,  
the Normal Cost  
Contribution is  
Still Required.*

### NORMAL COST AS A PERCENTAGE OF EXPECTED PAYROLL

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Expected Payroll	<u>\$ 5,064,054</u>	<u>\$ 5,478,777</u>
Member Normal Cost Rate	<u>9.910%</u>	<u>9.910%</u>
Employer Normal Cost Rate	<u>12.02%</u>	<u>11.70%</u>
Total Normal Cost Rate	<u>21.93%</u>	<u>21.61%</u>

*Ideally, the  
Employer  
Normal Cost  
Rate will Remain  
Stable.*

### RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION BREAKDOWN

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Employer Normal Cost*	\$ 657,640	\$ 692,976
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability/(Surplus)	<u>1,392,868</u>	<u>1,542,885</u>
Recommended Contribution	<u>\$ 2,050,508</u>	<u>\$ 2,235,861</u>

*The  
Recommended  
Contribution has  
Increased by  
9.04% from the  
Prior Valuation.*

\*Employer Normal Cost Contribution includes interest through the end of the Fiscal Year.



## *RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL*

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### SCHEDULE OF AMORTIZATION – NEW UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

Below is the schedule of remaining amortization balances for the new Unfunded Liability incurred in the current year.

<b>Unfunded Liability Base</b>	<b>Initial Balance</b>	<b>Date Established</b>	<b>Current Balance</b>	<b>Years Remaining</b>	<b>Payment</b>
Investment (Gain)/Loss	\$ 527,245	4/30/2024	\$ 527,245	15	\$ 47,625
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	1,045,541	4/30/2024	1,045,541	15	94,441
Contribution Experience	<u>\$ (374,673)</u>	4/30/2024	<u>\$ (374,673)</u>	15	<u>\$ (33,843)</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 1,198,113</u></b>		<b><u>\$ 1,198,113</u></b>		<b><u>\$ 108,223</u></b>

The Actuarial (Gain)/Loss can be attributable to several factors including, but not limited to, demographic changes, Employer Contribution timing, Member Contribution experience, benefit payment experience, and salary increase experience compared to expectation.



## *RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL*

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### SCHEDULE OF AMORTIZATION – TOTAL UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

Below is the schedule of remaining amortization balances for the Unfunded Liability incurred in the current and prior years.

<b>Unfunded Liability Base</b>	<b>Initial Balance</b>	<b>Date Established</b>	<b>Current Balance</b>	<b>Years Remaining</b>	<b>Payment</b>
FYE 4/30/2024	\$ 1,198,113	4/30/2024	\$ 1,198,113	15	\$ 108,223
FYE 4/30/2023	1,257,056	4/30/2023	1,228,362	14	116,955
FYE 4/30/2022	(3,036,159)	4/30/2022	(2,884,638)	13	(290,950)
FYE 4/30/2021	(1,489,950)	4/30/2021	(1,368,367)	12	(147,062)
FYE 4/30/2020	866,993	4/30/2020	764,417	11	88,143
FYE 4/30/2019	296,495	4/30/2019	248,917	10	31,047
FYE 4/30/2018	(6,120)	4/30/2018	(4,844)	9	(659)
FYE 4/30/2017	<u>\$ 15,466,613</u>	4/30/2017	<u>\$ 12,014,346</u>	9	<u>\$ 1,637,188</u>
Total	<u><b>\$ 14,553,041</b></u>		<u><b>\$ 11,196,306</b></u>		<u><b>\$ 1,542,885</b></u>

The equivalent single amortization period based on the layered amortization of Unfunded Liability is 8.88 years for the current valuation.





## *RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION DETAIL*

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### **ACTUARIAL METHODS – RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION**

Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2024
Data Collection Date	April 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level % Pay)
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Amortization Target	Layered Targeting 100% Funded - See Previous Page
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

The above methods constitute a sound Actuarially Determined Contribution under the parameters of Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The contributions and benefit values of the Pension Fund are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and demographic data furnished, using the Actuarial Cost Method described. The Actuarial Cost and Amortization Methods allocate the projected obligations of the Plan over the working lifetimes of the Plan Members.

The Recommended Contribution amount shown in this report is based on the methods summarized above. The *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report includes a more detailed description of the Actuarial Funding Methods being used.

The Actuarial Funding Methods are meant to provide a systematic process for determining contributions on an annual basis. The methods do not impact the expectation of future benefit payments. The methods only impact the way contributions are made towards future benefit payments.

Different Actuarial Funding Methods may achieve funding goals with differing levels of success. Certain methods are more efficient and more stable on an annual basis.

In the current valuation, the Plan Sponsor has elected to use a 10% corridor in the determination of the Actuarial Value of Assets for both the Recommended and Alternative Contributions. In the event that the Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds 110% of the Fair Value of Assets or falls below 90% of the Fair Value of Assets, the excess gains or losses will be recognized immediately.





## ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION

Alternative Contribution  
Funded Status – Alternative Contribution  
Actuarial Methods – Alternative Contribution

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## *ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION*

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### ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Alternative Contribution	\$1,207,296	\$1,273,703
Expected Payroll	\$5,064,054	\$5,478,777
Alternative Contribution as a Percent of Expected Payroll	23.84%	23.25%

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### FUNDED STATUS – ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Normal Cost	\$1,200,157	\$1,244,181
Fair Value of Assets	\$44,118,236	\$49,372,983
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$47,218,464	\$50,848,971
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$58,591,687	\$63,167,585
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability/(Surplus)	\$11,373,223	\$12,318,614
<u>Percent Funded</u>		
Actuarial Value of Assets	80.59%	80.50%
Fair Value of Assets	75.30%	78.16%

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## *ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION*

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Actuarial Funding Methods for pensions are best applied to provide a balance between the long-term goals of a variety of stakeholders:

1. Members – the Members are interested in benefit security and having the funds available to pay benefits when retired
2. Employers – cost control and cost stability over the long-term
3. Taxpayers – paying for the services they are receiving from active Members

The Alternative Contribution methods are not intended to provide a better system in any of the above categories long-term. The parameters are not recommended for a long-term funding strategy.

The funding methods and parameters put into place in the Illinois State Statutes in 2011 were intended to provide short-term budget relief for Employer Contributions. An Employer using the parameters outlined in the Illinois State Statutes for current funding should view the contributions as short-term relief. Our recommendation in this situation is for a Pension Fund and an Employer to work towards a long-term funding strategy that better achieves the long-term funding goals, over a period that does not exceed 3-5 years.

The Securities and Exchange Commission in 2013 used the phrase “Statutory Underfunding” to describe situations where contributions appear to be more manageable in the short-term, but set up future Recommended Contributions that are less likely to be manageable.



## *ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION*

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### **ACTUARIAL METHODS – ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION**

Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2024
Data Collection Date	April 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Amortization Target	90% Funded Over 16 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

The contribution and benefit values of the Pension Fund are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and demographic data furnished, using the Actuarial Cost Method described. The Actuarial Cost and Amortization methods allocate the projected obligations of the Plan over the working lifetimes of the Plan Members.

The Actuarial Funding Methods are meant to provide a systematic process for determining contributions on an annual basis. The methods do not impact the expectation of future benefit payments. The methods only impact the way contributions are made towards future benefit payments.

Different Actuarial Funding Methods may achieve funding goals with differing levels of success. Certain methods are more efficient and more stable on an annual basis.

The guidelines in the Illinois State Statutes for pension funding are silent on the use of a corridor on the Fair Value of Assets in determination of the Actuarial Value of Assets. In the current valuation, the Plan Sponsor has elected to use a 10% corridor in the determination of the Actuarial Value of Assets for both the Alternative Contribution and the Recommended Contribution. In the event that the Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds 110% of the Fair Value of Assets or falls below 90% of the Fair Value of Assets, the excess gains or losses will be recognized immediately.





## ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA

Active Members  
Inactive Members  
Summary of Monthly Benefit Payments  
Age and Service Distribution

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## *ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA*

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### ACTIVE MEMBERS

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Tier I	27	25
Tier II	21	26
Total Active Members	48	51
Total Payroll	\$ 4,989,216	\$ 5,397,810

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### INACTIVE MEMBERS

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Terminated Members	7	8
Retired Members	18	20
Disabled Members	4	4
Other Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Inactive Members	29	32

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### SUMMARY OF MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS

	Prior Valuation	Current Valuation
Retired Members	\$ 126,311	\$ 139,478
Disabled Members	18,429	18,675
Other Beneficiaries	-	-
Total Inactive Members	\$ 144,739	\$ 158,154

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## ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA

### AGE AND SERVICE DISTRIBUTION

5/1/2024 Age and Service Distribution - Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members												
Age	Service	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25			0 3									0 3
25 to 29		0 3	0 2	0 1								0 6
30 to 34		0 2	0 5	0 4								0 11
35 to 39		0 1	0 1	0 3	1 0	3 0						4 5
40 to 44				0 1		5 0	2 0					7 1
45 to 49							3 0	4 0				7 0
50 to 54						1 0	2 0	3 0				6 0
55 to 59						1 0						1 0
60 to 64												
65 to 69												
70 & up												
<b>Total</b>		0 6	0 11	0 9	1 0	10 0	7 0	7 0				25 26







## ACTUARIAL FUNDING POLICIES

Actuarial Cost Method  
Financing Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability  
Actuarial Value of Assets

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# *ACTUARIAL FUNDING POLICIES*

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## **ACTUARIAL COST METHOD**

The Actuarial Cost Method allocates the projected obligations of the Plan over the working lifetimes of the Plan Members.

In accordance with the Pension Fund's Funding Policy, the Actuarial Cost Method for the Recommended Contribution basis is Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Pay). The Entry Age Normal Cost Method is a method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called Normal Cost. The portion of the Actuarial Present Value not provided at an Actuarial Valuation Date by the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

The Entry Age Normal method attempts to create a level cost pattern. In contrast to other Actuarial Cost Methods which inherently lead to uneven or less predictable cost patterns, the Entry Age Normal method is generally understood to be less risky in terms of contribution stability from year to year.

The Conference of Consulting Actuaries Public Plans Community produced a "white paper" detailing Funding Policy model practices for public sector pension plans. Under the Level Cost Actuarial Methodology ("LCAM"), one of the principal elements to a Funding Policy is the Actuarial Cost Method. When deciding which Actuarial Cost Method to use, several objectives may be considered, such as the following:

- Each Member's benefit should be funded under a reasonable allocation method by the expected retirement date
- Pay-related benefit costs should reflect anticipated pay at retirement
- The expected cost of each year of service (i.e. Normal Cost) for each active Member should be reasonably related to the expected cost of that Member's benefit
- The Member's Normal Cost should emerge as a level percent of Member compensation
- No gains or losses should occur if all assumptions are met.

Following these criteria, the use of the Entry Age Normal Cost Method (Level Percent of Pay) is a model practice.

## **FINANCING UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY**

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability may be amortized over a period either in level dollar amounts or as a level percentage of payroll.

When amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level percentage of payroll, additional risk is incurred since the amortization payments in the early years of the payment period may not be large enough to cover the interest accrued on the existing Unfunded Liability. As a result, the Unfunded Liability



## ACTUARIAL FUNDING POLICIES

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may increase initially, before the amortization payments grow large enough to cover all interest accruals. Generally speaking, the Plan Sponsor will be required to contribute a larger total contribution amount over the course of the funding period under a level percentage of payroll basis as compared to a level dollar payroll schedule.

The Government Finance Officers Association notes that best practices in public pension finance include utilizing amortization periods that do not exceed 20 years. Longer amortization periods elevate the risk of failing to reduce any Unfunded Liability. For example, when the amortization payment in full only covers interest on the Unfunded Liability, but does not reduce the existing Unfunded Liability, the required contribution will increase in future years.

A second principal element under the Level Cost Actuarial Methodology described above is to establish an Amortization Policy that determines the length of time and the structure of the increase or decrease in contributions required to systematically fund the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. When deciding on the Amortization Policy, several objectives may be considered, such as the following:

- Variations in the source of liability changes (i.e. gains or losses, Plan changes, assumption changes) should be funded over periods consistent with an appropriate balance between the policy objectives of demographic matching and volatility management
- The cost changes in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability should emerge as a level percentage of Member compensation

The LCAM model practices for the Amortization Policy include the following:

- Layered fixed period amortization by source
- Level percent of pay amortization
- An amortization period ranging from 15-20 years for experience gains or losses
- An amortization period of 15-25 years for assumption changes

In accordance with the Pension Fund's Funding Policy for the Recommended Contribution, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is amortized by level percent of payroll contributions to a 100% funding target over a layered amortization period of 15 years. See the *Actuarial Methods – Recommended Contribution* section of this report for more detail.

The equivalent single amortization period based on the layered amortization of Unfunded Liability is 8.88 years for the current valuation.

We believe that the amortization period is appropriate for the purpose of this valuation.



## *ACTUARIAL FUNDING POLICIES*

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### **ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS**

The Pension Fund is an ongoing plan. The Employer wishes to smooth the effect of volatility in the Fair Value of Assets on the annual contribution. Therefore, the Actuarial Value of Assets is equal to the Fair Value of Assets with unanticipated gains/losses recognized over a five-year period.

The Asset Valuation Method is intended to create an Actuarial Value of Assets that remains reasonable in relation to the Fair Value of Assets over time. The method produces results that can fall either above or below the Fair Value of Assets. The period of recognition is short.

It is intended that the period of recognition is short enough to keep the Actuarial Value of Assets within a decent range of the Fair Value of Assets. In the event that the Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds or falls below a 10% corridor of the Fair Value of Assets, the additional gain or loss will be recognized immediately.





## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Nature of Actuarial Calculations  
Selection of Actuarial Assumptions  
Actuarial Assumptions in the Valuation Process  
Assessment of Risk Exposures  
Limitations of Risk Analysis  
Assessment and Use of Actuarial Models  
Actuarial Assumptions Utilized

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## *ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS*

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### **NATURE OF ACTUARIAL CALCULATIONS**

The results documented in this report are estimates based on data that may be imperfect and on assumptions about future events. Certain Plan Provisions may be approximated or deemed immaterial, and, therefore, are not valued. Assumptions may be made about demographic data or other factors. Reasonable efforts were made in this valuation to ensure that significant items in the context of the Actuarial Accrued Liability or costs are treated appropriately, and not excluded or included inappropriately.

Actual future experience will differ from the assumptions used in the calculations. As these differences arise, the expense for accounting purposes will be adjusted in future valuations to reflect such actual experience.

A range of results different from those presented in this report could be considered reasonable. The numbers are not rounded, but this is for convenience only and should not imply precision which is not inherent in actuarial calculations.

### **SELECTION OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

Actuaries and other service providers provide guidance to their clients in the selection of assumptions used in the Actuarial Valuation based on their industry-specific training and experience. The Actuaries' expertise is used in the determination of demographic assumptions as it relates to future expectations of Plan demographic activity, such as mortality, termination, and retirement rates. The selection of economic assumptions, such as Expected Rate of Return on Investments or the assumed inflation rate, is more subjective. Investment advisors and other services providers utilize their expertise and knowledge of capital markets to model future expectations. Some assumptions may have an influence on other assumptions. The role of the Actuary in the selection of the economic assumptions is to review available market information including historical economic information and forward-looking capital market projections from investment professionals and to assess whether or not sufficient backup exists to deem the assumption reasonable. The selection of economic assumptions is the responsibility of the client. For example, the inflation rate (an economic assumption) may directly correlate to the active member salary increase assumption (a demographic assumption). Once all demographic and economic assumptions have been determined, the Actuary will create various sets of assumptions which take into account the proposed assumptions individually and in the aggregate. The client will then make the final decision of which assumption set to use.



## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS IN THE VALUATION PROCESS

The contributions and benefit values of the Pension Fund are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and demographic data furnished, using the Actuarial Cost Method described in the *Actuarial Funding Policies* section of this report.

The principal areas of financial risk which require assumptions about future experience are:

- Expected Rate of Return on Investments
- Patterns of Pay Increases for Members
- Rates of Mortality Among Active and Inactive Members
- Rates of Termination Among Active Members
- Rates of Disability Among Active Members
- Age Patterns of Actual Retirements

Actual experience of the Pension Fund will not coincide exactly with assumed experience. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is a continual series of adjustments to the computed Recommended Contribution.

Details behind the selection of the actuarial assumptions can be found in the Actuarial Assumption Summary document provided to the client upon request. The client has reviewed and approved the assumptions as a reasonable expectation of the future anticipated experience under the Plan.



# ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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## ASSESSMENT OF RISK EXPOSURES

From time to time it becomes appropriate to modify one or more of the assumptions, to reflect experience trends (but not random year-to-year fluctuations). In addition, Actuarial Standards of Practice require that the Actuary minimally perform a qualitative assessment of key financial and demographic risks as part of the risk assessment process with each annual Actuarial Valuation. The risk assessments we perform include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Periodic demographic experience studies every 3 to 5 years to confirm the ongoing appropriateness of actuarial assumptions
- Highlight the impact of demographic experience over the past year, as well as other sources of change and volatility in the *Actuarial Recommended Contribution – Reconciliation* section of this report
- Detail year-over-year changes in contribution levels, assets, liabilities, and Funded Status in the *Recommended Contribution* and *Funded Status* sections in the *Management Summary* section of this report
- Review any material changes in the demographic data as summarized in the *Actuarial Valuation Data* section of this report
- Provide and discuss the Actuarial Assumption Summary document highlighting the rationale for each key assumption chosen by the client
- Identify potential Cash Flow Risk by highlighting expected benefit payments over the next 5-year and 10-year periods in the *Asset Growth* section in the *Management Summary* section of this report
- Describe the impact of any assumption, method, or policy change in the *Management Summary* section of this report
- Utilize supplemental information, such as the GASB Discount Rate sensitivity disclosures to understand, for example, what impact an alternative Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption might have on the estimation of Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Status
- Utilize supplemental information, such as the GASB solvency test, to better understand the Cash Flow Risk and long-term sustainability of the Plan

## LIMITATIONS OF RISK ANALYSIS

Since future experience may never be precisely as assumed, the process of selecting funding methods and actuarial assumptions may inherently create risk and volatility of results. A more detailed evaluation of the above risk exposures is beyond the scope and nature of the annual Actuarial Valuation process. For example, scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stress tests, and/or stochastic modeling for multi-year projections to assess the impact of alternative assumptions and methods, or modeling future experience different from the assumptions in these results, are not included in this Actuarial Valuation.

The Algonquin Police Pension Fund and/or the Village of Algonquin, Illinois should contact the Actuary if they desire a more detailed assessment of any of these forward-looking risk exposures.





# ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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## ASSESSMENT AND USE OF ACTUARIAL MODELS

Actuarial Valuations rely upon the use of actuarial modeling software to predict the occurrence of future events, which include specific demographic and financial potential outcomes. Actuarial assumptions are established to provide a guideline to use for such modeling.

- The model used in this Actuarial Valuation is intended to determine the Recommended Contribution, under the selected Funding Policy. The actuarial assumptions used were developed with this goal in mind.
- There are no known material limitations or inconsistencies among the actuarial assumptions or methods.
- The output from the model is reasonable based on the individual actuarial assumptions and based on the actuarial assumptions in the aggregate.
- The actuarial software used to calculate plan liabilities has been purchased from an outside vendor. We have performed thorough testing of the software, including review of sample participants, to ensure the intended purpose of the model, the operation of the model, sensitivities and dependencies, and strengths and limitations of the model are sufficient for this purpose.
- Demographic data and financial information have been provided by client professionals, financial advisors, and/or auditors, who are known to be experts in their respective fields. We rely on the fact that the information provided by these experts has been given for the intended purpose of this Actuarial Valuation.
- Where applicable, certain actuarial assumptions and Funding Policy may be required as prescribed by law. In such instances, we have followed legal guidance to ensure conformity.
- The Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption has been chosen using input from several sources; including, but not limited to: client professionals, financial advisors, auditors, and other capital market outlooks. We have relied on the information provided, in the aggregate, to settle on the selected Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption.

As stated in the *Limitations of Risk Analysis* section, future experience may never be precisely as assumed. As a result, the funding methods and actuarial assumptions used in the model may create volatility in the results when compared year after year. A more detailed evaluation of this volatility is beyond the scope and nature of the annual Actuarial Valuation process. In such cases, additional scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stress tests, and/or stochastic modeling for multi-year projections to assess the impact of alternative assumptions and methods, or modeling future experience different from the assumptions in these results, may be performed to determine a range of reasonable results.



## *ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS*

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### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS UTILIZED

<b>Expected Rate of Return on Investments</b>	6.75% Net of Administrative Expense
<b>CPI-U</b>	2.25%
<b>Total Payroll Increases</b>	3.00%
<b>Individual Pay Increases*</b>	3.75% - 8.65%

Individual pay increases include a long-term average increase for inflation, average annual increases for promotions, and any additional increases for a step program. Sample rates are as follows:

Service	Rate	Service	Rate
0	6.80%	8	3.75%
1	8.65%	9	3.75%
2	8.27%	10	3.75%
3	7.93%	15	3.75%
4	7.62%	20	3.75%
5	7.35%	25	3.75%
6	7.10%	30	3.75%
7	7.33%	35	3.75%

\*Individual pay increases for active Members hired at age 40 or older are assumed annual increases at the ultimate rate reduced by 50 basis points, without adjustments in early service years.



## *ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS*

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### **Retirement Rates**

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020 Cap Age 65.  
Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	11.00%	58	16.25%
51	11.55%	59	16.25%
52	12.13%	60	16.25%
53	12.73%	61	16.25%
54	13.37%	62	18.00%
55	14.04%	63	20.00%
56	14.74%	64	20.00%
57	15.48%	65	100.00%

### **Termination Rates**

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
25	8.00%	40	2.17%
30	3.40%	45	1.56%
35	2.79%	50	0.46%

### **Disability Rates**

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
25	0.00%	40	0.38%
30	0.06%	45	0.53%
35	0.18%	50	0.48%

65% of active Members who become disabled are assumed to be in the Line of Duty.



## ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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### **Mortality Rates**

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

50% of active Member deaths are assumed to be in the Line of Duty.

Retiree Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

### **Marital Assumptions**

*Active Members:* 80% of active Members are assumed to be married. Female spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses.

*Retiree and Disabled Members:* Actual spousal data was utilized for retiree and disabled Members.





## LOW-DEFAULT-RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE

Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure – Purpose  
Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure  
Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure vs Actuarial Liability

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## LOW-DEFAULT-RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE

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### LOW-DEFAULT-RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE - PURPOSE

The Pension Committee of the Actuarial Standards Board adopted changes to Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 (“ASOP 4”). ASOP 4 is titled “Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Costs or Contributions”. The changes were adopted by the Actuarial Standards Board in December 2021 and are effective for reporting and Measurement Dates on or after February 15, 2023.

One change is the requirement for all Funding Actuarial Valuations to include a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (“LDROM”). In its simplest form, the LDROM is a measure of Actuarial Liability determined using a low-risk Expected Rate of Return on Investments. The LDROM is not intended to replace the Actuarial Liability used to determine the Recommended Contribution amount calculated in this report. The intention is to provide additional information on the Funded Status of the Plan and benefit security.

The Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure is shown below as of the Measurement Date. The discussion that follows provides more information on the assumptions and methods used to determine the LDROM and some interpretation of the results.

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### LOW-DEFAULT-RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE

	Current Valuation
Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure	\$ 74,747,737
Fair Value of Assets	<u>49,372,983</u>
Obligation not Covered by Current Assets	<u>\$ 25,374,754</u>

*The Low-Default-Risk  
Obligation Measure is Not  
Intended to Replace the  
Actuarial Liability Used to  
Determine the Recommended  
Contribution.*

The Obligation not Covered by Current Assets shown above is for illustration of the Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure only and is not intended for any other purposes. The amount of Obligation not Covered by Current Assets should not be used for pension funding or financial statement reporting purposes. In addition, the Obligation not Covered by Current Assets amount should not be used for any other assessments related to pension funding, such as assessing Unfunded Liability for the purpose of issuing Pension Obligation Bonds. Discussion of any of these items should be handled separately.



## ***LOW-DEFAULT-RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE***

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### Selection of the Discount Rate

Under Actuarial Standards, a Discount Rate should be selected from a source that develops the rate using low-default-risk fixed income securities. In addition, the fixed income securities should be reasonably consistent with the pattern of expected benefit payments from the Fund.

The Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure has been valued using the FTSE Pension Discount Curve. The FTSE Pension Discount Curve is determined using rates from corporate bonds that are rated AA (from the FTSE U.S. Broad Investment Grade Bond Index) and yields from the FTSE Russell's Treasury model curve. The result is a set of investment grade zero coupon bond rates with maturities from 6 months to 30 years.

The equivalent single discount rate that would produce the same liability as the FTSE Pension Discount Curve is 5.56%.

There are other indices constructed that are appropriate for this disclosure as well. They could produce Discount Rates that are higher or lower than the LDROM shown here. An increase/decrease in the discount rate of 50 basis points (0.50%) would decrease/increase the LDROM by (7.71%)/8.67%, respectively. In our opinion, the FTSE Pension Discount Curve meets the requirements of the disclosure of the LDROM. The curve is constructed using investment grade corporate bonds. In addition, the rates are updated monthly and the current rates used (as of the Measurement Date of this report) are reflective of current market conditions. Finally, the use of a yield curve as opposed to a single rate allows the flexibility for the LDROM to be determined in a manner consistent with the pattern of expected benefit payments.

The Discount Rate is intended for the current Measurement Date only. In order to stay consistent with the prevailing market conditions, the Discount Rate will be assessed and updated each year at each new Measurement Date.

### Selection of the Actuarial Cost Method

The Standard requires the use of an immediate-gain Actuarial Cost Method. We have elected to use the Entry Age Normal cost method for measurement of the LDROM. Entry Age Normal is being applied on a percent of pay basis. The Cost Method is the same method used for the determination of the Recommended Contribution in this report.

Other immediate-gain Actuarial Cost Methods are available and acceptable for use in the determination of the LDROM. Other acceptable methods include benefits-based methods and accrued benefit methods. We selected the Entry Age Normal method due to the fact that benefit liability in this Fund is not typically settled with one-time payments. For example, the Plan does not pay lump sums (except refunds of Member Contributions) and is not anticipated to settle liability through the purchase of annuity contracts. Therefore, the usefulness of a benefits-based method is much more limited in interpretation of this measure as it relates to benefit security.



## ***LOW-DEFAULT-RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE***

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### Interpretation of the LDROM

The Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure is higher than the liability used for the Recommended Contribution determination by \$12,702,460.

Actuarial Liability is determined in different ways based on the purpose of the measurement. The Actuarial Liability for Recommended Contribution purposes is used to develop a contribution amount that, when combined with other sources of funding (including Member Contributions and expected investment returns), would pay all future expected benefits. The expected investment returns under this scenario are based on the current asset allocation and capital market expectations of the Fund. Assets are invested in a way that involves risk. Actual returns can vary significantly year-to-year above and below expectations. The trade-off is a risk-premium over the long-term and above low-risk market rates.

The LDROM, by contrast, is developed using low-risk returns available in the market. These returns could be obtained theoretically with low-risk of deviation from expectation, and lower expectation (i.e. there is no risk-premium). The LDROM, then, can be thought of as the amount of money that should be set aside today to appropriately fund and prepare for all future benefit payments, if the assets were invested in relatively low volatility assets available in the market today.

The expected decrease in the liability for funding purposes as compared to the LDROM can be thought of as cost savings from investing in riskier assets, with higher long-term return expectations. At the same time, this difference also represents a risk factor for the Pension Fund as the Fund is reliant on receiving the expected return on investments, including a risk premium. Contributions, combined with these investment returns, are required in order to fund future benefit payments.

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### **LOW DEFAULT RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE VS ACTUARIAL LIABILITY**

	Current Valuation
Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure	\$ 74,747,737
Actuarial Accrued Liability (Entry Age Normal)	<u>62,045,277</u>
Difference	<u>\$ 12,702,460</u>

*The Low-Default-Risk  
Obligation Measure is Not  
Intended to Replace the  
Actuarial Liability Used to  
Determine the Recommended  
Contribution.*







## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS

Establishment of the Fund  
Administration  
Member Contributions  
Regular Retirement Pension Benefit  
Early Retirement Pension Benefit  
Surviving Spouse Benefit  
Termination Benefit – Vested  
Disability Benefit

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## ***SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS***

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### **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND**

The Police Pension Fund is established and administered as prescribed by “Article 3 – Police Pension Fund – Municipalities 500,000 and Under” of the Illinois Pension Code.

### **ADMINISTRATION**

The Police Pension Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees whose duties are to manage the Pension Fund, determine applications for pensions, authorize payment of pensions, establish rules, pay expenses, and keep records.

### **MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS**

Members contribute 9.910% of their pensionable salary.

### **REGULAR RETIREMENT PENSION BENEFIT**

#### Tier I

*Eligibility:* Age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* 50% of final salary for the first 20 years of service, plus an additional 2.5% of final salary for each year of service beyond 20 years of service, and not to exceed 75% of final salary. “Final salary” is based on the police officer’s pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service, unless the pensionable salary was greater at some point within the year prior to the last day of service. If so, the pensionable salary is averaged over the last 12 months.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* A police officer is entitled to receive an initial increase equal to 1/12 of 3% of the original monthly benefit for each full month that has passed since the pension began. The initial increase date will be the later of the first day of the month after the pensioner turns age 55 or the first day of the month after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases of 3% of the current monthly benefit will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter.



## ***SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS***

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### **REGULAR RETIREMENT PENSION BENEFIT - CONTINUED**

#### **Tier II**

*Eligibility:* Age 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, and not to exceed 75% of final average salary. "Final average salary" is determined by dividing the total pensionable salary during 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 months of service in which total pensionable salary was the highest, by the number of months of service in that period (or by dividing the total pensionable salary during 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which total pensionable salary was the highest, by the number of months of service in that period, if greater). Annual salary for this purpose will not exceed the salary cap, indexed by the lesser of 3% or the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>. The salary cap will not decrease.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* The initial increase date will be the later of the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the pensioner turns age 60 or the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter. The initial increase and subsequent increases will be the lesser of 3% of the original benefit or ½ of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>.

### **EARLY RETIREMENT PENSION BENEFIT**

#### **Tier I**

None.

#### **Tier II**

*Eligibility:* Age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* The regular retirement pension benefit reduced by ½ of 1% for each month that the police officer's age is between 50 and 55.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* The initial increase date will be the later of the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the pensioner turns age 60 or the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter. The initial increase and subsequent increases will be the lesser of 3% of the original benefit or ½ of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>.



## *SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS*

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### **SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT**

#### Tier I

*Eligibility:* Married to an active police officer with at least 8 years of creditable service, a disabled pensioner at the time of death, or a retired pensioner on the last day of service.

*Active Line of Duty Death Benefit:* An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive 100% of the police officer's final pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

#### *Non-Duty Death Benefit:*

*Disabled or Retired Pensioner:* An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive the pensioner's benefit at the time of death.

*Active Member with 20+ Years of Service:* An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to the police officer's eligible benefit at the time of death.

*Active Member with 10-20 Years of Service:* An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive 50% of the police officer's pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service, unless the pensionable salary was greater at some point within the year prior to the last day of service. If so, the pensionable salary is averaged over the last 12 months.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* None.

#### Tier II

*Eligibility:* Married to an active police officer with at least 8 years of creditable service, a disabled pensioner at the time of death, or a retired pensioner on the last day of service.

*Active Line of Duty Death Benefit:* An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive 100% of the police officer's final pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

#### *Non-Duty Death Benefit:*

*Disabled or Retired Pensioner, Active Member with 20+ Years of Service, and Active Member with 10-20 Years of service:* An eligible surviving spouse is entitled to receive the greater of 66⅔% of the police officer's earned pension benefit at the time of death or 54% of the police officer's monthly salary at the time of death.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* The initial increase date will be the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the surviving spouse turns age 60. Subsequent increases will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter. The initial increase and subsequent increases will be the lesser of 3% of the original benefit or ½ of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>.



## *SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS*

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### **SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT - CONTINUED**

Public Act 102-0811 passed on May 13, 2022 and is effective as of January 1, 2023 for Article 3 Pension Funds. The Act establishes that a surviving spouse of a deceased police retiree may be eligible for a survivor's pension of up to 15 years of benefit payments if (a) the surviving spouse has attained age 62 and (b) if the police officer was married to the surviving spouse after retirement, and for at least 5 years prior to the officer's death. Previously, there was no survivor's pension for spouses married after retirement. In our opinion, under a prudent interpretation of the provisions, we believe the impact to be de minimis. The legal community has suggested some uncertainty about multiple provisions contained in the Act, and the IDOI Public Pension Division has not provided an interpretation. The client has not made an administrative interpretation as to how the provisions of the Act will impact future surviving spouses. Due to the uncertainty around the interpretation and the expected *de minimis* impact, we have not valued this contingency separately for active Members. However, for any current retirees who were married after retirement and have been married for at least 5 years, as well as any surviving spouses currently in receipt of benefits under this provision, we have valued the liability of the benefit granted.

### **TERMINATION BENEFIT – VESTED**

#### Tier I

*Eligibility:* Age 60 with at least 8 but less than 20 years of creditable service.

*Benefit:* 2.5% of final salary for each year of service. "Final salary" is based on the police officer's pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service, unless the pensionable salary was greater at some point within the year prior to the last day of service. If so, the pensionable salary is averaged over the last 12 months.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* A police officer is entitled to receive an initial increase equal to 1/12 of 3% of the original monthly benefit for each full month that has passed since the pension began. The initial increase date will be the first day of the month after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases of 3% of the current monthly benefit will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter.

#### Tier II

None.



## *SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS*

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### **DISABILITY BENEFIT**

#### Tier I

*Eligibility:* Duty or Non-Duty Disability or Occupational Disease Disability with at least 1 day of creditable service.

*Benefit:* For a duty disability or an occupational disease disability with at least 5 years of creditable service, a police officer is entitled to receive the greater of 65% of final salary or the regular retirement pension benefit at the time of disability. For a non-duty disability, a police officer is entitled to receive 50% of their final salary. “Final salary” is based on the police officer’s pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* A police officer is entitled to receive an initial increase equal to 3% of the original monthly benefit for each full year that has passed since the pension began. The initial increase date will be the later of the January 1<sup>st</sup> after following pensioner turns age 60 or the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases of 3% of the original monthly benefit will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter.

#### Tier II

*Eligibility:* Duty or Non-Duty Disability or Occupational Disease Disability with at least 1 day of creditable service.

*Benefit:* For a duty disability or an occupational disease disability with at least 5 years of creditable service, a police officer is entitled to receive the greater of 65% of final salary or the regular retirement pension benefit at the time of disability. For a non-duty disability, a police officer is entitled to receive 50% of their final salary. “Final salary” is based on the police officer’s pensionable salary attached to rank held on the last day of service.

*Annual Increase in Benefit:* The initial increase date will be the later of the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the pensioner turns age 60 or the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the benefit date anniversary. Subsequent increases will be granted every January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter. The initial increase and subsequent increases will be the lesser of 3% of the original benefit or ½ of the CPI-U for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1<sup>st</sup>.





## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Glossary of Terms

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## ***GLOSSARY OF TERMS***

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### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

***Actuarial Accrued Liability*** – The Actuarial Present Value of future benefits based on Members’ service rendered to the Measurement Date using the selected Actuarial Cost Method. It is that portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Plan benefits and expenses allocated to prior years of employment. It is not provided for by future Normal Costs.

***Actuarial Cost Method*** – The method used to allocate the projected obligations of the Plan over the working lifetimes of the Plan Members.

***Actuarial Value of Assets*** – The value of the assets used in the determination of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The Actuarial Value of Assets is related to the Fair Value of Assets, with adjustments made to spread unanticipated gains and losses for a given year over a period of several years. Actuarial Value of Assets is generally equally likely to fall above or below the Fair Value of Assets, and generally does not experience as much volatility over time as the Fair Value of Assets.

***Asset Valuation Method*** – A valuation method designed to smooth random fluctuations in asset values. The objective underlying the use of an Asset Valuation Method is to provide for the long-term stability of Employer Contributions.

***Funding Policy*** – A set of procedures for a Pension Fund that outlines the “best practices” for funding the pension benefits based on the goals of the Plan Sponsor. A Funding Policy discusses items such as assumptions, Actuarial Cost Method, assets, and other parameters that will best help the Plan Sponsor meet their goal of working in the best interest of the Plan Members.

***Fair Value of Assets*** – The value of the cash, bonds, securities, and other assets held in the pension trust as of the Measurement Date.

***Normal Cost*** – The present value of future benefits earned by Members during the current Fiscal Year. It is that portion of the Actuarial Present Value of benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

***Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability*** – The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is amortized over a period either in level dollar amounts or as a level percentage of projected payroll.





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# MEMORANDUM

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**TO:** Village President and Board of Trustees  
**FROM:** Stan W. Helgerson, President, Police Pension Fund  
**DATE:** July 14, 2024  
**RE:** 2024 Tax Levy Request

The Police Pension Fund Board is hereby requesting that the Village Board levy \$2,235,861 for the Police Pension Fund. The amount was determined by an actuary that was jointly hired by the Village and the Pension Board.

Thank you for your consideration.

cc: Algonquin Police Pension Board



**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN**  
*GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION*

**– M E M O R A N D U M –**

DATE: November 6, 2024

TO: Tim Schloneger, Village Manager

FROM: Michael Kumbera, Deputy Village Manager/Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: *2024 Property Tax Levy*

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The attached resolution establishes the amount the Village requests for its 2024 property tax levy. State statutes require that the corporate authorities of the Village pass a resolution estimating the amount of tax to be levied not less than 20 days before the adoption of the final levy, which is scheduled to be presented at the December 17 Village Board meeting.

**Background**

For the 2023 tax levy year, the Village’s portion of the resident’s tax bill was approximately 6.3 percent (with some minor variations depending on the exact location of the household). In FY 24/25, property taxes comprise 27 percent of the General Fund revenue, including the Road and Bridge tax levy levied by the township level of government.

The Village, a home-rule unit of government, is not subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL), however, the Village is required to comply with the “Truth in Taxation Law.” The law places requirements on the Village when adopting the 2024 property tax levy if the proposed 2024 gross property tax levy is 105 percent greater than the 2023 net property tax extension.

Property tax revenues are not used to support business-like activities that are accounted for in enterprise funds, such as the Village’s Water and Sewer Utility.

**Recommendation**

The recommendation for the 2024 Tax Levy is \$6,730,000. This is an increase of \$300,000 from the 2023 tax levy. The details are shown in Exhibit A, which is attached. As the proposed levy is 104.66 percent of last year’s extensions, there is no requirement for a public hearing under the Truth in Taxation Statute. The recommendation does take into consideration several factors that will impact the FY 25/26 financial plan, including:

- The actuarial contribution recommendation for the Algonquin Police Pension Fund, which exceeds the statutory requirement with a 100 percent funding level by 2033.
- The proportion of state-shared revenues and their stability in the long term.
- Operational and capital needs for the upcoming period.

- Growth in Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) from property value appreciation and new construction.

### **Projected EAV**

Based on preliminary data obtained from Kane and McHenry County, equalized assessed valuation in the Village is expected to increase for the ninth consecutive year. The estimate of EAV for 2024 is \$1,320,000,000, which is 8.0% more than last year, illustrating an appreciation of real estate values and new construction. The assessors in each county use a three-year history of property values, including sales experience, to determine the reassessment or current valuation. Assessments generally lag behind current market pricing by 18 months.

The estimated tax rate for 2024 would be 0.510 per \$100 of EAV (refer to Exhibit A for details), which is less than 2023. A draft resolution reflecting this data is also attached.

### **Requested Action**

If the Village Board concurs, a resolution should be presented for approval at the November 19 Village Board meeting.

Attachments

**RESOLUTION 2024-R-**

**DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF FUNDS TO BE LEVIED  
FOR THE 2024 TAX YEAR THROUGH REAL ESTATE TAXES FOR THE  
VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, KANE AND McHENRY COUNTIES, ILLINOIS**

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE  
VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN, KANE AND McHENRY COUNTIES, ILLINOIS:**

1. That it is determined that the amount of taxes to be levied by the Village of Algonquin, exclusive of election costs, is \$6,730,000, which is less than 105 percent of the prior year's extension.
2. That the amount of taxes proposed to be levied is 104.66 percent of the prior year's extension.
3. That the intent of the Village to levy less than 105 percent does not require an advertisement in the newspaper or a public hearing in accordance with the Truth in Taxation Law (35 ILCS 200/18-55 et seq.).

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Debby Sosine, Village President

(SEAL)

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fred Martin, Village Clerk

**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN  
PROPOSED REAL ESTATE TAX LEVY  
2024 TAX LEVY**

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EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION *	\$1,320,000,000	(8.0% INCREASE)
<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ESTIMATED RATE</u>	<u>PROPOSED LEVY</u>
CORPORATE	0.140	\$1,850,000
POLICE PENSION	0.173	2,280,000
SOCIAL SECURITY	0.000	0
IMRF	0.000	0
SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS	0.000	0
LIABILITY INSURANCE	0.000	0
POLICE PROTECTION	0.197	2,600,000
ESDA	0.000	0
PARKS	0.000	0
TOTAL	===== 0.510	===== 6,730,000

\* *Estimated*

**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN**  
**SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES & EAV**

<u>Tax Levy Year</u>	<u>Rate (\$/\$100)</u>	<u>Levy (\$)</u>	<u>EAV (\$)</u>	<u>% Change EAV</u>
1988	0.600	\$560,450	\$110,909,000	-
1989	0.599	\$693,900	\$135,617,000	22.3%
1990	0.520	\$870,250	\$166,102,000	22.5%
1991	0.554	\$1,099,915	\$192,167,000	15.7%
1992	0.566	\$1,154,155	\$211,172,000	9.9%
1993	0.529	\$1,344,234	\$232,032,000	9.9%
1994	0.556	\$1,439,688	\$269,127,000	16.0%
1995	0.477	\$1,677,581	\$308,854,325	14.8%
1996	0.484	\$1,841,828	\$356,504,156	15.4%
1997	0.486	\$1,873,385	\$419,401,278	17.6%
1998	0.483	\$2,098,213	\$429,661,002	2.4%
1999	0.494	\$2,280,130	\$463,158,850	7.8%
2000	0.489	\$2,350,739	\$513,584,881	10.9%
2001	0.502	\$2,870,821	\$578,127,467	12.6%
2002	0.456	\$3,031,293	\$658,305,942	13.9%
2003	0.484	\$3,613,946	\$747,072,297	13.5%
2004	0.477	\$3,975,083	\$834,437,331	11.7%
2005	0.464	\$4,392,662	\$947,091,750	13.5%
2006	0.464	\$4,829,500	\$1,038,991,569	9.7%
2007	0.470	\$5,242,000	\$1,115,890,792	7.4%
2008	0.485	\$5,601,000	\$1,155,073,386	3.5%
2009	0.484	\$5,601,000	\$1,157,591,396	0.2%
2010	0.523	\$5,601,000	\$1,077,620,673	-6.9%
2011	0.564	\$5,575,000	\$981,280,749	-8.9%
2012	0.621	\$5,481,000	\$887,200,696	-9.6%
2013	0.678	\$5,481,000	\$805,011,458	-9.3%
2014	0.705	\$5,481,000	\$777,811,422	-3.4%
2015	0.716	\$5,731,000	\$800,571,395	2.9%
2016	0.657	\$5,600,000	\$852,365,740	6.5%
2017	0.622	\$5,600,000	\$900,634,801	5.7%
2018	0.588	\$5,600,000	\$951,587,593	5.7%
2019	0.570	\$5,600,000	\$982,740,828	3.3%
2020	0.571	\$5,812,000	\$1,018,422,053	3.6%
2021	0.565	\$5,900,000	\$1,044,040,074	2.5%
2022	0.545	\$6,130,000	\$1,124,395,592	7.7%
2023	0.526	\$6,430,000	\$1,221,895,097	8.7%
2024	0.510	\$6,730,000	\$1,320,000,000	8.0%



**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN**  
*PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT*

**– M E M O R A N D U M –**

DATE: November 6, 2024

TO: Tim Schloneger, Village Manager

FROM: Brooke Snow, Engineer II

SUBJECT: *Agreement for On-Site Construction Observation Services for the Algonquin Meadows Development*

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Attached is an agreement to perform construction observation of on-site development improvements within the Algonquin Meadows Subdivision Development in the amount of \$521,800.

This agreement will be executed between the Christopher B. Burke Engineering, LTD. (CBBEL) and the Village of Algonquin for on-site construction observation of site development activities, including public improvements per the approved Algonquin Meadows Development plans.

CBBEL will be compensated through the provided Escrow account from Lennar for the services proposed. These funds will be replenished at the request of Village staff, as needed.

Therefore, it is our recommendation that the Committee of the Whole take action to move this matter forward to the Village Board for approval of on-sight construction observation services for the Algonquin Meadows Development for \$521,800.

**Consulting Engineering**  
**Master Agreement Work Order Form**

**I. Incorporation of Master Agreement**

All terms and conditions contained within the Village Engineer Master Agreement executed between the parties shall be applicable to the work to be performed under this Work Order and shall be deemed to be fully incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

**II. Project Understanding**

**A. General Understanding/Assumptions**

CBBEL understands that the Village would like CBBEL to continue to provide on-site construction observation of site development activities, including all Public Improvements as shown on the approved Engineering Plans for the Algonquin Meadows Development. We understand the Algonquin Meadows Development is an 80-acre site development for 92 single family homes and 160 townhomes.

**III. Scope of Services**

**A. Engineering Services**

CBBEL will continue to provide the services below to the Village:

▪ **Construction Inspection:**

1. Construction Observation – As-Needed / Required Observation and Assistance to Village Staff assigned to the project.
  - Develop and distribute regular Project Notifications (letters to impacted residents, businesses, schools, refuse and delivery companies, etcetera).
  - Construction Observation of Contractor’s Work to include inspections of the following items:
    - Streets subbase base and binder to surface
    - Street, curbs, and ADA ramps
    - Water mains, fire hydrant, valves, and service tap installation and testing
    - San sewer main, and service tap installation and testing
    - Storm sewer installation
    - Street lighting installation
    - Lot grading inspections
    - Final lot grading inspections
  - Construction Observation will include providing recommendations to minimize impact on the public and to verify work is done in general accordance with the project specifications. CBBEL shall keep the Village informed of the progress of the work and advise the Village of all observed deficiencies of the work and disapprove all work failing to conform to the approved engineering plans.
  - Answering questions and resolving issues and concerns from impacted property owners.



- Enforcement of Storm-water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to ensure compliance with IEPA NPDES Permit.
2. **Materials QA**
- Performance of Quality Assurance Material Testing in conformance with Village requirements for QC/QA Material Testing.
  - CBBEL will utilize Rubino Engineering, Inc. for the material testing portions of this contract. Material testing will be completed as needed or as requested by the Village. Rubino will provide Quality Assurance (QA) testing as outlined by IDOT’s Bureau of Material and Physical Research, and further described in the Construction Manual.
3. **Project Closeout**
- Develop and ensure completion of “Punch List.”
  - Assist the Village with a Warranty review to identify and direct the Contractor to address any issues that arise during warranty period.
  - Verify all necessary material inspection has been received and documented.

**B. Meetings/Coordination**

As needed basis.

**C. Services by Others**

As needed basis.

**D. Not included in Work Order**

N/A

**IV. Man-Hour & Fee Summary**

**Task A. 1 Construction Inspection**

Construction Technician IV	2,800 hrs x \$150/hr	=	\$420,000
Engineer V	80 hrs x \$190/hr	=	\$15,200
Engineer VI	80 hrs x \$225/hr	=	\$18,000

**Task A. 2 Material QA**

Rubino Engineering		=	\$21,625
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**Task A.7 Project Closeout**

Construction Technician IV	100 hrs x \$150/hr	=	\$15,000
Engineer V	40 hrs x \$190/hr	=	\$7,600

Vehicle Usage	\$65 per day - 375 days	=	<u>\$24,375</u>
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**Total \$521,800**

VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN

Accepted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LTD.

Accepted by:  \_\_\_\_\_

Title: President

Date: 10/31/2024

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**CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LTD.**  
**STANDARD CHARGES FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**  
**VILLAGE OF ALGONQUIN**

<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Charges</u> <u>(\$/Hr)</u>
Engineer VI .....	225
Engineer V .....	190
Engineer IV .....	155
Engineer III .....	140
Engineer I/II .....	115
Survey V .....	205
Survey IV .....	190
Survey III .....	165
Survey II .....	140
Survey I .....	105
Engineering Technician V .....	180
Engineering Technician IV .....	150
Engineering Technician III .....	110
Engineering Technician I/II .....	75
CAD Manager .....	170
CAD II .....	125
GIS Specialist III .....	140
Landscape Architect .....	165
Landscape Designer I/II .....	95
Environmental Resource Specialist V .....	190
Environmental Resource Specialist IV .....	155
Environmental Resource Specialist III .....	125
Environmental Resource Specialist I/II .....	85
Environmental Resource Technician .....	110
Administrative .....	95
Engineering Intern .....	60

Updated April 11, 2023