{ec&co.} 815.344.1300 mchenry 847.382.3366 barrington

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE McHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

eder, casella

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Prairie Grove Prairie Grove, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE

as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Village of Prairie Grove, as of April 30, 2015, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

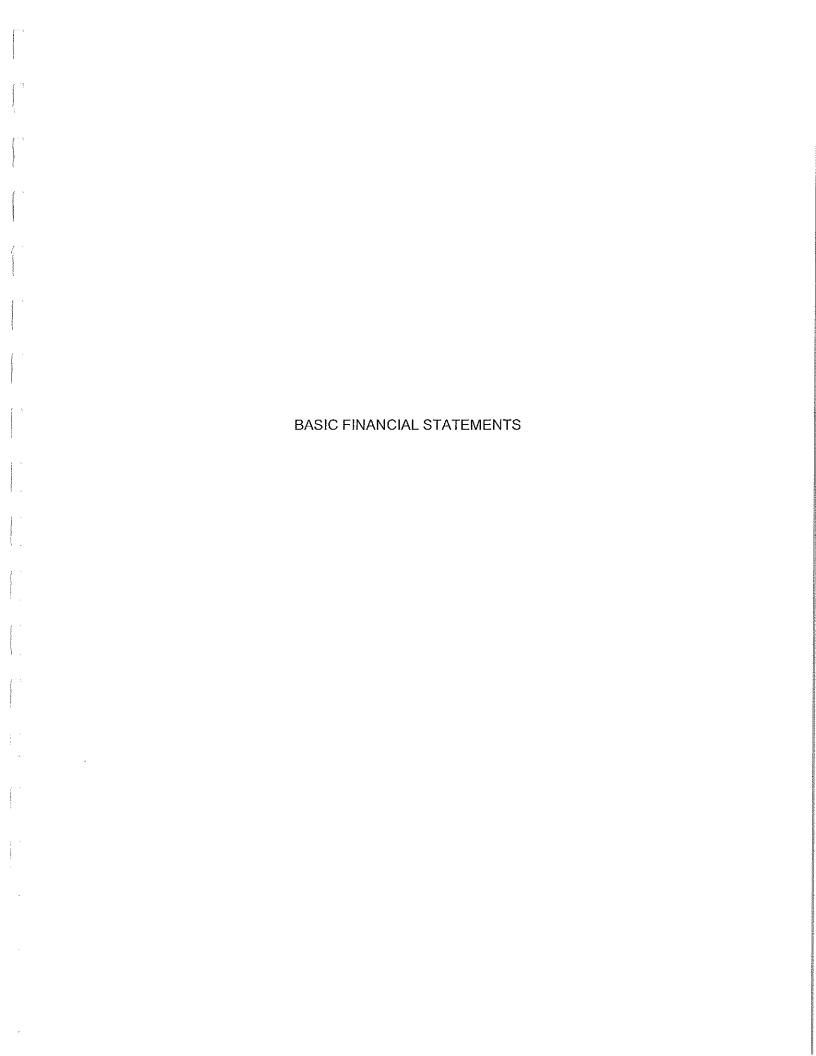
Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Eder, Casella & Co.

EDER, CASELLA & CO. Certified Public Accountants

McHenry, Illinois July 15, 2015



VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS APRIL 30, 2015

	G 	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS	ø.	4.040.000				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,910,926				
Capital Assets Land		E02 700				
Construction in Progress		502,789 128,236				
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		7,953,399				
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		7,955,599				
Total Assets		10,495,350				
LIABILITIES						
Refundable Road Bonds	\$	18,750				
Refundable Retained Personnel Deposits	•	109,900				
Refundable Temporary Occupancy Permits		13,643				
Other Refundable Deposits and Permits		158				
Non-Current Liabilities						
Due Within One Year		200,692				
Due in More Than One Year		1,358,936				
Total Liabilities	\$	1,702,079				
Total Liabilities	_Ψ_	1,102,070				
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	8,484,291				
Restricted for:						
Highways and Streets		101,994				
Construction Fund		523,596				
Unrestricted / (Deficit)		(316,610)				
Total Net Position	\$	8,793,271				

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

			Program Revenues						R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
					Op	erating		Capital		
			CI	narges for		nts and	G	rants and	G	overnmental
	1	Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions	Co	ntributions		Activities
Functions/Programs										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	663,850	\$	55,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(608,103)
Public Works		213,206		-		-		-		(213,206)
Public Safety		275,229		91,301		5,658		-		(178,270)
Building and Zoning		26,521		8,416		-		-		(18,105)
Road and Bridge		945,565		-		-		53,828		(891,737)
Parks and Recreation		14,895		-		•		131,381		116,486
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		67,034		•		-		-		(67,034)
Unallocated Depreciation		17,296		-		-		-		(17,296)
	\$	2,223,596	\$	155,464	\$	5,658	\$	185,209	\$	(1,877,265)
General Revenues Taxes Property Tax State Sales Tax State Income Tax State Replacement Tax State Motor Fuel Tax State Use Tax State Telecom Tax Utility Tax Unrestricted Investment Earnings Insurance Proceeds Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets Other Income								\$	409,496 635,689 184,888 8,054 60,666 36,665 7,753 46,110 297 7,637 30,040 17,735	
		General Reve ge in Net Posi		and manoton	J				\$	(432,235)
	Net P	osition - Begir	nning (of Year						9,225,506
	Net P	osition - End	of Yea	r					\$	8,793,271

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF APRIL 30, 2015

ASSETS	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,808,405	\$ 102,521	\$ 1,910,926
Total Assets	\$ 1,808,405	\$ 102,521	\$ 1,910,926
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Refundable Road Bonds Refundable Retained Personnel Deposits Refundable Temporary Occupancy Permits Other Refundable Deposits and Permits Total Liabilities	\$ 18,750 109,900 13,643 158 \$ 142,451	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 18,750 109,900 13,643 158 \$ 142,451
FUND BALANCES Restricted Highways and Streets Construction Assigned Highways and Streets Unassigned Total Fund Balances	\$ - 523,596 - 1,142,358 \$ 1,665,954	\$ 101,994 - 527 - \$ 102,521	\$ 101,994 523,596 527 1,142,358 \$ 1,768,475
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,808,405	\$ 102,521	\$ 1,910,926

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

APRIL 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

1,768,475

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation

8,584,424

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Notes Payable Compensated Absences (1,540,129)(19,499)

(1,559,628)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

8,793,271

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

REVENUES	General Fund		F	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Total Governmenta Funds		
Local Taxes							
Property Tax	\$	409,496	\$		\$	409,496	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	100,100	*		*	,,,,,,,,	
State Sales Tax		635,689		_		635,689	
State Income Tax		184,888		-		184,888	
State Replacement Tax		8,054		_		8,054	
State Motor Fuel Tax		0,001		60,666		60,666	
State Use Tax		36,665		-		36,665	
State Ose Tax State Telecom Tax		7,753		_		7,753	
Federal and State Grants		190,867		_		190,867	
Other Local Sources		190,007		_		190,007	
Building Permits		5,770				5,770	
		17,359		_		17,359	
Road Impact Permits		91,301		-		91,301	
Fines and Forfeitures				-			
Liquor and Tobacco Permits		7,200		-		7,200	
Engineering Fees		2,646		-		2,646	
Franchise Fees		31,188		=		31,188	
Utility Tax		46,110		-		46,110	
Interest		283		14		297	
Miscellaneous							
Insurance Proceeds		7,637		-		7,637	
Other		17,375		360		17,735	
	\$	1,700,281	\$	61,040	\$	1,761,321	
EXPENDITURES							
CURRENT							
General Government	\$	661,684	\$	-	\$	661,684	
Public Works		153,157		-		153,157	
Public Safety		243,028		-		243,028	
Building and Zoning		26,521		-		26,521	
Road and Bridge		-		43,762		43,762	
Parks and Recreation		1,226		-		1,226	
CAPITAL OUTLAY		605,808		-		605,808	
DEBT SERVICE							
Principal		184,332		-		184,332	
Interest and Fees		25,222		_		25,222	
	\$	1,900,978	\$	43,762	\$	1,944,740	
EXCESS OR (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(200,697)	\$	17,278	\$	(183,419)	
		······································		<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Sale of Assets	\$	30,040	\$	<u></u>	\$	30,040	
Bond Proceeds	•	988,188	•	_	•	988,188	
5514 1 100040	\$	1,018,228	\$	-	\$	1,018,228	
	<u> </u>	1,010,220				.,	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	817,531	\$	17,278	\$	834,809	
FUND BALANCES - MAY 1, 2014		848,423		85,243		933,666	
FUND BALANCES - APRIL 30, 2015	_\$_	1,665,954	\$	102,521	\$	1,768,475	

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 834,809
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays	\$ (581,611) 161,681	(419,930)
In the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated balance of the capital assets sold.		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (30,040) 30,040	-
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, and are therefore shown as revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and is therefore not reported in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis.		
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Bond Issuance Costs	\$ (988,188) (19,150)	(1,007,338)
Some expenses in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,450)
Repayment of long-term debt requires the use of current financial resources of governmental funds and is therefore shown as an expenditure in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and is therefore not reported in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis.		·
Repayment of Long-Term Debt Bond Interest	\$ 184,332 (22,658)	
Sond miorost	 (==1000)	161,674
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		 (432,235)

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Village of Prairie Grove's (Village) financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies used by the Village are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Village. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Village (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the Village. Using these criteria, the Village has no component units. In addition, the Village is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by GASB pronouncements.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund (reporting the Village's major funds) financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize all of the primary activities of the Village as governmental activities. The Village does not have any business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) is reported on a modified cash, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific activities, unrestricted investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (general government, public works, public safety, etc.). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues (property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific activities, unrestricted investment earnings, etc.).

The Village does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of all governmental funds) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively made all governmental funds major funds.

The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund includes revenues from motor fuel tax and other state road grants along with the related expenditures.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Village utilized accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Village has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized as they are incurred.

F. Inventories

No inventory accounts are maintained to reflect the values of resale or supply items on hand. Instead, the costs of such items are charged to expense when purchased. The value of the Village's inventories is not deemed to be material.

G. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 - 7 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Building Improvements	40 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Village to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets acquired on or after May 1, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are granted to employees in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Village at January 1. Vacation is required to be used by December 31 but can be carried over until April 30 of the next year. Sick leave is accumulated from year to year up to 200 hours, but is not paid upon termination. The debt obligation is shown as a current liability in the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt services expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Government-Wide Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- K. Government-Wide Net Position (Continued)
 - Restricted Net Position consists of net position that is restricted by the Village's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
 - 3. Unrestricted Net Position all other net position is reported in this category.

L. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances are divided between nonspendable and spendable.

Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

The spendable fund balances are arranged in a hierarchy based on spending constraints.

- Restricted Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints are placed on the use by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Committed Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints of the Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (e.g. legislation, resolution, ordinance). Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Assigned Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by an appointed body (e.g. a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.
 - Assigned fund balances also include (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the Village itself. All assigned fund balances are the residual amounts of the fund.
- 4. Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents the General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund also includes amounts levied and/or borrowed for working cash.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

The Village permits funds to be expended in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

M. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

The Village's property tax is levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the Village's district on or before the last Tuesday in December. The 2014 levy was passed by the Board on December 16, 2014. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the calendar year they are for and are payable in two installments early in June and early in September of the following calendar year. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these dates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities held in the Village's name.

The Village is allowed to invest in securities as authorized by the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Act 235/Articles 2 and 6.

Investments

As of April 30, 2015, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	More than 10			
State Investment Pool	\$ 1,672,253	\$ 1,672,253	\$ -	\$ -	_\$			

The fair value of investments in the State Investment Pool is the same as the value of pool shares. The State Investment Pool is not SEC-registered, but does have regulatory oversight through the State of Illinois.

Interest Rate Risk. The Village's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments based on credit risk. The Village's investment policy states that the Village cannot directly invest in securities maturing more than ten years from the date of purchase. As of April 30, 2015, the Village's investments were rated as follows:

Investment	Credit Rating	Rating Source
State Investment Pool	AAAm	Standard and Poor's

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. More than five percent of the Village's investments are in the State Investment Pool (100%).

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2015 was as follows:

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Balance						Balance
	May 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases		_A	pril 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:	•							
Capital Assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	502,789	\$	-	\$	-	\$	502,789
Construction in Progress				128,236				128,236
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$	502,789	\$	128,236	\$		\$	631,025
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings	\$	1,530,809	\$	-	\$	•	\$	1,530,809
Equipment		338,913		27,375		25,500		340,788
Vehicles		452,362		67,388		52,728		467,022
Infrastructure		9,644,766		-		-		9,644,766
Land Improvements		2,564		2,395		-		4,959
Building Improvements	•	-		3,520		-		3,520
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	\$	11,969,414	\$	100,678	\$	78,228	\$	11,991,864
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	216,508	\$	38,270	\$	-	\$	254,778
Equipment		176,933		24,996		25,500		176,429
Vehicles		300,080		35,937		52,728		283,289
Infrastructure		2,841,539		482,238		-		3,323,777
Land Improvements		22		138		-		160
Building Improvements		-		32		-		32
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	3,535,082	\$	581,611	\$	78,228	\$	4,038,465
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,434,332	\$	(480,933)	\$		\$	7,953,399
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	8,937,121	\$	(352,697)	\$	-	\$	8,584,424

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 382
Public Works	38,636
Public Safety	30,156
Road and Bridge	482,238
Parks and Recreation	12,903
Unallocated	 17,296
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 581,611

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITY ACTIVITY

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Balance av 1, 2014		Additions	R	etirements	Δ,	Balance oril 30, 2015	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	- 1010	ay 1, 2014	_	7100110110		Zaromonto		7111 00; 20 10	<u> </u>	2110 1 001
Long-Term Debt										
2008 General Obligation Bond	\$	560,000	\$	-	\$	560,000	\$	-	\$	-
2014 General Obligation Bond		-		1,590,000		150,000		1,440,000		145,000
F-450 Dump truck Loan		-		67,230		5,245		61,985		11,745
Sovereign Leasing		57,052		-		22,310		34,742		21,046
First Midwest Bank		10,178		-		6,776		3,402		3,402
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	627,230	\$	1,657,230	\$	744,331	\$	1,540,129	\$	181,193
Other Long-Term Obligations										
Compensated Absences	\$	18,049	\$	1,450	\$	-	\$	19,499	_\$	19,499
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	645,279	\$	1,658,680	<u>\$</u>	744,331	\$	1,559,628	\$	200,692

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITY ACTIVITY (Continued)

Long-term debt consisted of the following at April 30, 2015:

	Date of	Maturity	Interest	Face	Carrying	
	Issuance	Dates	Rates	Amount	Amount	
Governmental Activities:						
2008 General Obligation Bond	7/8/2008	1/1/2019	3.82% - 4.20%	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	
2014 General Obligation Bond	5/29/2014	1/1/2024	2.44%	1,590,000	1,440,000	
F-450 Dump truck Loan	12/5/2014	12/5/2019	2.89%	67,230	61,985	
Sovereign Leasing	11/1/2011	11/1/2016	2.99%	110,000	34,742	
First Midwest Bank	10/26/2012	10/26/2015	2.75%	20,000	3,402	

At April 30, 2015 the annual debt service requirements to service long-term debt are:

Year Ending April 30	 Principal Intere		nterest	Total		
2016	\$ 181,193	\$	37,362	\$	218,555	
2017	176,864 33,016		33,016		209,880	
2018	163,565 28,893				192,458	
2019	173,962		24,774		198,736	
2020	169,545		20,479		190,024	
2021	165,000		16,470		181,470	
2022	165,000		12,444		177,444	
2023	170,000		8,418		178,418	
2024	 175,000		4,270		179,270	
	\$ 1,540,129	\$	186,126	\$	1,726,255	

NOTE 5 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

No Village fund had a deficit fund balance as of April 30, 2015.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2013 tax levies. A summary of the assessed valuation, rates, and extensions for the years 2014, 2013, and 2012 follows:

TAX YEAR		2014			2013			2012	
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$78	\$78,206,033		\$80,713,574			\$90,248,465		
	RATES	EXTENSIONS		RATES	EXTENSIONS		RATES	EXTENSIONS	
General	0.2679	\$	209,512	0.2688	\$	216,977	0.2431	\$	219,380
Police Protection	0.1100		86,000	0.1065		86,000	0.0953		86,000
Audit	0.0118		9,225	0.0112		9,000	0.0095		8,550
Liability Insurance	0.0553		43,264	0.0508		41,024	0.0433		39,070
Road and Bridge	0.0217		17,000	0.0211		17,001	0.0188		17,000
	0.4667	\$	365,001	0.4584	\$	370,002	0.4100	\$	370,000
Road and Bridge (from			 			•		-	
Townships)	-	\$	45,708	_	\$	46,730	-	\$	47,618

NOTE 7 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended April 30, 2015, no fund had expenditures that exceeded the budget.

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES, AS LESSEE

The Village has a lease agreement for a copier.

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES, AS LESSEE (Continued)

Minimum annual rentals are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	A	mount
2016	\$	1,392
2017		1,392
2018		1,392
2019		928
	\$	5,104

Total rental expense for the operating lease for the year ended April 30, 2015 was \$1,392.

NOTE 9 - SOCIAL SECURITY

All employees are covered under Social Security. The Village paid the total required contribution for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees.

The Village is a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a joint risk management pool of local governmental units through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, excess property, excess liability, and boiler and machinery coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit.

The relationship between the Village and IMLRMA is governed by a contract and by-laws that have been adopted by resolution of each unit's governing body. The Village is contractually obligated to make all annual and supplementary contributions for IMLRMA, to report claims on a timely basis, cooperate with IMLRMA, its claims administrator and attorneys in claims investigation and settlement, and to follow risk management procedures as outlined by IMLRMA. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IMLRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member.

IMLRMA is responsible for administering the self-insurance program and purchasing excess insurance according to the direction of the Board of Directors. IMLRMA also provides its members with risk management services, including the defense of and settlement of claims, and establishes reasonable and necessary loss of reduction and prevention procedures to be followed by the members.

During the year ended April 30, 2015, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage. The Village is insured under a retrospectively-rated policy for workers' compensation coverage. Whereas, the initial premium may be adjusted based on actual experience. Adjustments in premiums are recorded when paid or received. During the year ended April 30, 2015, there were no significant adjustments in premiums based on actual experience.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

The Village is not aware of any litigation which might have a material adverse effect on the Village's financial position.

NOTE 12 - LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION

The Illinois Compiled Statutes limits the amount of indebtedness to 8.625% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of the Village.

2014 EAV	\$	78,206,033
	Х	8.625%
Debt Margin	\$	6,745,270
Current Debt		1,540,129
Remaining Debt Margin	\$	5,205,141

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

The Village has a contract for \$124,900 for the Justen Road Bridge. As of April 30, 2015, \$107,053 has been paid toward the contract.

The Village has unspent road bond proceeds of \$523,596. \$303,800 is budgeted to be spent in fiscal year 2016 for Oak Knoll, North Oak Knoll, Bay Road and Wright Road repairs as well as Justen Road Bridge engineering. The remaining \$219,796 will be spent in fiscal year 2017 for projects to be determined at a later date.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through July 15, 2015, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.