

815.344.1300 mchenry 847.382.3366 barrington www.edercasella.com

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE MCHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE TABLE OF CONTENTS APRIL 30, 2017

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	3
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9



815.344.1300 mchenry 847.382.3366 barrington www.edercasella.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE

as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 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 the Village of Prairie Grove, as of April 30, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Village implemented GASB Statements No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* and No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 12, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS APRIL 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,603,108			
Capital Assets					
Land		502,789			
Construction in Progress		239,622			
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		7,186,771			
Total Assets	\$	9,532,290			
LIABILITIES					
Refundable Road Bonds	\$	11,000			
Refundable Retained Personnel Deposits		108,643			
Amounts Due to Other Governments		1,000			
Other Refundable Deposits and Permits		1,232			
Non-Current Liabilities					
Due Within One Year		176,589			
Due in More Than One Year		1,006,906			
Total Liabilities	\$	1,305,370			
NET POSITION	•				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,903,381			
Restricted for:		400.040			
Highways and Streets		122,916			
Unrestricted / (Deficit)		200,623			
Total Net Position	\$	8,226,920			

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and							Re C N	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position	
	E	Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Functions/Programs							_			
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	588,503	\$	68,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(519,583)
Public Works		235,959		-		-		-		(235,959)
Public Safety		292,518		143,181		9,713		683		(138,941)
Building and Zoning		32,547		22,023		-		-		(10,524)
Road and Bridge		820,068		-		-		46,677		(773,391)
Parks and Recreation		14,716		-		-		-		(14,716)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		33,009		-		-		-		(33,009)
Unallocated Depreciation		17,296		-		-		-		(17,296)
	\$	2,034,616	\$	234,124	\$	9,713	\$	47,360	\$	(1,743,419)
General Revenues Taxes Property Tax State Sales Tax State Sales Tax State Income Tax State Replacement Tax State Motor Fuel Tax State Use Tax State Use Tax State Telecom Tax Utility Tax Video Gaming Tax Unrestricted Investment Earnings Insurance Proceeds Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets Other Income Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position									\$	384,385 702,952 181,285 8,510 48,424 46,519 7,689 44,474 4,631 7,491 533 24,000 26,373 1,487,266 (256,153)
	Net P	osition - Begi	nning o	of Year						8,483,073
	Net P	osition - End	of Yea	r					\$	8,226,920

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF APRIL 30, 2017

ASSETS	 General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,478,871	\$	124,237	\$	1,603,108
Total Assets	\$ 1,478,871	\$	124,237	\$	1,603,108
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Refundable Road Bonds Refundable Retained Personnel Deposits	\$ 11,000 108,643	\$	-	\$	11,000 108,643
Amounts Due to Other Governments Other Refundable Deposits and Permits Total Liabilities	\$ 1,000 1,232 121,875	\$	- - -	\$	1,000 1,232 121,875
FUND BALANCES Restricted Highways and Streets	\$ -	\$	122,916	\$	122,916
Assigned Highways and Streets Unassigned Total Fund Balances	\$ - 1,356,996 1,356,996	\$	1,321 - 124,237	\$	1,321 <u>1,356,996</u> 1,481,233
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,478,871	\$	124,237	\$	1,603,108

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, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,481,233
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		7,929,182
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Notes Payable \$ (1,170,80	1)	
Compensated Absences (12,694	<u>4)</u>	(1,183,495)
		(1,100,400)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	8,226,920

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, 2017

		General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES		1 dild				
Local Taxes						
Property Tax	\$	384,385	\$	-	\$	384,385
Intergovernmental						
State Sales Tax		702,952		-		702,952
State Income Tax		181,285		-		181,285
State Replacement Tax		8,510		-		8,510
State Motor Fuel Tax		-		48,424		48,424
State Use Tax		46,519		-		46,519
State Telecom Tax		7,689		-		7,689
Federal and State Grants		57,073		-		57,073
Other Local Sources						
Building Permits		21,423		-		21,423
Road Impact Permits		27,103		-		27,103
Fines and Forfeitures		143,181		-		143,181
Liquor and Tobacco Permits		8,500		-		8,500
Engineering Fees		600		-		600
Franchise Fees		33,317		-		33,317
Utility Tax		44,474		-		44,474
Video Gaming Tax		4,631		-		4,631
Interest		6,840		651		7,491
Miscellaneous						
Insurance Proceeds		533		-		533
Other		26,373		-		26,373
	\$	1,705,388	\$	49,075	\$	1,754,463
EXPENDITURES						
CURRENT						
General Government	\$	598,226	\$	-	\$	598,226
Public Works		167,978		-		167,978
Public Safety		259,547		-		259,547
Building and Zoning		32,547		-		32,547
Road and Bridge		402,542		22,318		424,860
Parks and Recreation		1,757		-		1,757
CAPITAL OUTLAY		170,045		23,690		193,735
DEBT SERVICE		475.050				175.050
Principal		175,253		-		175,253
Interest and Fees	<u></u>	33,009	¢	-	¢	33,009
	\$	1,840,904	\$	46,008	\$	1,886,912
EXCESS OR (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	¢	(125 516)	¢	2.067	¢	(122,440)
OVER EXPENDITORES	\$	(135,516)	\$	3,067	\$	(132,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)		24.000				24.000
Sale of Assets		24,000		-		24,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(111,516)	\$	3,067	\$	(108,449)
FUND BALANCES - MAY 1, 2016		1,468,512		121,170		1,589,682
FUND BALANCES - APRIL 30, 2017	\$	1,356,996	\$	124,237	\$	1,481,233
-, -	<u> </u>	, ,		, -	<u> </u>	, ,

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (108,449)
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	\$ (610,907) 288,182	(322,725)
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	\$ (24,000) 24,000	-
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		(232)
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		 175,253
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (256,153)

VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE GROVE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2017

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.

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:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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 governmentwide 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.

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.

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	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	4 -15 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Building Improvements	15-40 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 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

 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.

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 2016 levy was passed by the Board on December 13, 2016. 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, 2017, 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	\$ 1,296,597	\$ 1,296,597	\$-	\$ -	\$-			

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, 2017, 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 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2017:

• State Investment Pools of \$1,296,597 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance May 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases		A	Balance oril 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	502,789	\$	-	\$	-	\$	502,789
Construction in Progress		124,900		114,722		-		239,622
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$	627,689	\$	114,722	\$	-	\$	742,411
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings	\$	1,530,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,530,809
Equipment		366,987		123,142		1,800		488,329
Vehicles		494,439		-		51,700		442,739
Infrastructure		9,644,766		23,690		-		9,668,456
Land Improvements		6,813		-		-		6,813
Building Improvements		174,939		26,628		-		201,567
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	\$	12,218,753	\$	173,460	\$	53,500	\$	12,338,713
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	293,048	\$	38,270	\$	-	\$	331,318
Equipment		198,927		36,808		1,800		233,935
Vehicles		294,608		48,730		51,700		291,638
Infrastructure		3,806,017		482,288		-		4,288,305
Land Improvements		470		341		-		811
Building Improvements		1,465		4,470		-		5,935
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	4,594,535	\$	610,907	\$	53,500	\$	5,151,942
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,624,218	\$	(437,447)	\$	-	\$	7,186,771
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	8,251,907	\$	(322,725)	\$	-	\$	7,929,182

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,768
Public Works	67,702
Public Safety	28,894
Road and Bridge	482,288
Parks and Recreation	12,959
Unallocated	 17,296
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 610,907

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITY ACTIVITY

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

	N	Balance May 1, 2016				Ap	Balance oril 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
Long-Term Debt									
2014 General Obligation Bond	\$	1,295,000	\$	-	\$ 150,000	\$	1,145,000	\$	150,000
F-450 Dump Truck Loan		39,300		-	13,499		25,801		13,895
Sovereign Leasing		11,754		-	 11,754		-		-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	1,346,054	\$	-	\$ 175,253	\$	1,170,801	\$	163,895
Other Long-Term Obligations									
Compensated Absences	\$	12,462	\$	232	\$ -	\$	12,694	\$	12,694
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,358,516	\$	232	\$ 175,253	\$	1,183,495	\$	176,589

Long-term debt consisted of the following at April 30, 2017:

	Date of Issuance	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Face Amount	Carrying Amount
Governmental Activities:					
2014 General Obligation Bond	5/29/2014	1/1/2024	2.44%	\$ 1,590,000	\$ 1,145,000
F-450 Dump Truck Loan	12/5/2014	12/5/2019	2.89%	67,230	25,801
Sovereign Leasing	11/1/2011	11/1/2016	2.99%	110,000	-

At April 30, 2017 the annual debt service requirements to service long-term debt are:

Year Ending April 30		Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	163,895		\$	28,501		\$	192,396
2019		171,906			24,439			196,345
2020		160,000			20,374			180,374
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
	\$	1,170,801		\$	114,916		\$	1,285,717

NOTE 6 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

No Village fund had a deficit fund balance as of April 30, 2017.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2015 tax levies. A summary of the assessed valuation, rates, and extensions for the years 2016, 2015, and 2014 follows:

TAX YEAR		2016		2015			2014		
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$82	2,243,330		\$80,286,524		\$78,206,033			
	RATES	EX	TENSIONS	RATES	EX	TENSIONS	RATES	EXT	ENSIONS
General	0.2471	\$	203,250	0.2528	\$	202,971	0.2679	\$	209,512
Police Protection	0.1046		86,000	0.1071		86,001	0.1100		86,000
Audit	0.0118		9,751	0.0118		9,475	0.0118		9,225
Liability Insurance	0.0535		44,000	0.0555		44,555	0.0553		43,264
Road and Bridge	0.0207		17,001	0.0212		17,001	0.0217		17,000
	0.4377	\$	360,002	0.4484	\$	360,003	0.4667	\$	365,001
Road and Bridge (from									
Townships)		\$	22,865	-	\$	32,552	-	\$	45,708

NOTE 8 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended April 30, 2017, no fund had expenditures that exceeded the budget.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES, AS LESSEE

The Village has a lease agreement for a copier.

Minimum annual rentals are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	A	Amount		
2018	\$	1,392		
2019		928		
	\$	2,320		

Total rental expense for the operating lease for the year ended April 30, 2017 was \$1,392.

NOTE 10 - SOCIAL SECURITY

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

NOTE 11 - 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, 2017, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. 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, 2017, there were no significant adjustments in premiums based on actual experience.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 13 - 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.

2016 EAV	\$	82,243,330
	x	8.625%
Debt Margin	\$	7,093,487
Current Debt		1,170,801
Remaining Debt Margin	\$	5,922,686

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

The Village negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The Village has tax abatement agreements with 15 entities as of April 30, 2017 as follows:

Purpose	Percentage of Property Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year	Amount of Property Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year		
One Commercial development construction				
company within the Village	100%	\$	764	
One Owner annexed property to the				
Village (Ordinance 420)	100%		311	
13 Owners annexed property to the				
Village to entice car dealership				
to the Village (Ordinance 396)	100%		5,943	

The property taxes are abated 100% through reducing the taxes billed to the property owners mentioned above. The property owners were deemed eligible for tax abatements based on the location of their property. The Village has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The Village is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities. The Village has chosen to disclose information about all of its tax abatement agreements by Ordinance number and/or Business Incentive Agreement.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

The Village entered into a contract for work on Justen Road Bridge during fiscal year 2014 that spans through fiscal year 2019. The Village is only responsible for 20% of the total cost of the project, with IDOT being held accountable for reimbursing the Village for the remaining 80%. As of April 30, 2017, the Village has completed engineering phases I & II for a total cost of \$268,692, but still has \$1,670,000, for which it is responsible for \$334,000, outstanding on the contract that will be paid during fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

The Village spent the last of its road bond proceeds during fiscal year 2017. The Village is still owed \$67,723 in reimbursements from the Illinois Department of Transportation as of April 30, 2017 for Phase II engineering costs on the Justen Road Bridge project.

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through July 12, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Effective for the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement further clarifies how the fair value is determined for assets and liabilities. The Statement also requires additional disclosures about the fair value measurement of the investments held by the Village (See Note 3).

Effective for the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by the Village. The Statement also requires additional disclosures about the tax abatement agreements (See Note 14).