Annual Financial Report April 30, 2016



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Principal Officials April 30, 2016

President

John A. Tatooles

Trustees

Terrence H. Kral

Richard C. Gallagher

Timothy W. Tiedje

Russell P. Fitton

John R. Willis

Chuck Fritz

Clerk Laurie C. White

Deputy Clerk Stacy Smith

Treasurer

Kenneth A. Klein

Administrator

Sam Trakas

Police Chief

Robert R. Haas, Jr.





Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

The Honorable Village President and Board of Trustees Village of Inverness, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Inverness, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2016, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Inverness, Illinois, as of April 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the year ended April 30, 2016, the Village implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 resulted in a restatement of the opening May 1, 2015 net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis (pages 3 - 10), budgetary comparison information (page 38), and pension information (pages 36 - 37) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information:

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information (pages 40 - 44), and the Introductory Section and Other Information Section (pages 45 - 46) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Other Information Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

RSM US LLP

Schaumburg, Illinois September 2, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

The Village of Inverness' (Village) Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to explain significant financial issues, provide an overview of Village financial activity, identify changes in the Village's financial position, identify material deviations from budget, and identify individual issues and concerns.

This document should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net Position

The Village's total net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,101,825 or 14.4% as a result of this year's operations. The Village does not conduct any business-type activities.

Revenues

The governmental activities revenues totaled \$4,650,194.

Cost of Village Programs

The governmental activities expenses totaled \$3,548,369

General Fund

The General Fund reported revenues of \$3,590,925 and expenditures of \$3,190,560, resulting in an operating increase of \$400,365.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

In the past, the primary focus of local government financial statements was summarized by fund type and presented on a current financial resource basis. Now, financial statements are presented from two perspectives: government-wide and major fund. These perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison and enhance the Village's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all government and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the Primary Government. In the case of the Village, there are currently no activities that are classified as business-type. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental-type activities.

This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various governmental activities, which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including general government, public safety and public works. Property taxes, shared state income taxes and sales taxes finance the majority of these services.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than the previous model's fund types.

The Governmental Major Fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget or financial plan is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

Infrastructure Assets

The Village implemented the infrastructure portions of GASB 34 prospectively and depreciates assets over their useful lives.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT

Net Position

Net position is defined as the amount by which assets exceed liabilities. Net position can be a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,738,980 as of April 30, 2016. This is an increase of \$1,101,825 or 14.4% over the prior year.

Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental								
	Activities								
	2016 2015					Change			
Current and other assets	\$	10,366,884	\$	9,697,093	\$	669,791			
Capital assets		4,894,623		4,937,727		(43,104)			
Total assets		15,261,507		14,634,820	626,687				
Deferred Outflows of									
Resources		275,147		238,208		36,939			
Current liabilities		1,196,252		1,114,032		82,220			
Noncurrent liabilities		5,601,422		6,121,841		(520,419)			
Total liabilities		6,797,674		7,235,873		(438,199)			
Net Position:									
Investment in capital									
assets		4,894,623		4,937,727		(43,104)			
Restricted		271,795		275,793		(3,998)			
Unrestricted		3,572,562		2,423,635		1,148,927			
Total net position	\$	8,738,980	\$	7,637,155	\$	1,101,825			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

A portion of total net position constitutes the net investment in capital assets. For governmental activities, capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment.

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

- 1) Net Results of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2) <u>Borrowing of Capital</u> which will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 3) Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in investment in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 4) Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase investment in capital assets, net of debt.
- 5) <u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase investment in capital assets, net of debt.
- 6) Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation which will reduce capital assets and investment in capital assets, net of debt.

As indicated above, governmental net position increased by \$1,101,825 or 14.4%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

The following table compares revenue and expenses for the current and prior year:

Statement of Activities Years Ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental							
				Activities				
		2016		2015		Change		
Revenues						_		
Program Revenues								
Charges for service	\$	470,300	\$	435,625	\$	34,675		
Grants and contributions								
Operating		195,565		221,818		(26, 253)		
General Revenue								
Property taxes		2,785,507		2,743,516		41,991		
Other taxes		998,167		985,749		12,418		
Franchise fees		172,185		166,425		5,760		
Grant proceeds		-		18,750		(18,750)		
Investment income		10,247		5,474		4,773		
Miscellaneous		18,223		11,968		6,255		
Total Revenue		4,650,194		4,589,325		60,869		
Expenses								
General Government		969,289		884,420		84,869		
Public Safety		1,663,732		1,658,237		5,495		
Public Works		666,747		808,374		(141,627)		
Interest		248,601		269,073		(20,472)		
Total Expenses		3,548,369		3,620,104		(71,735)		
Change in Net Position		1,101,825		969,221		132,604		
Net position - beginning, as restated		7,637,155		6,667,934		969,221		
Net position - ending	\$	8,738,980	\$	7,637,155	\$	1,101,825		

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues:

- 1) <u>Economic Condition</u> which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.
- 2) <u>Increase/Decrease in Village Board Approved Rates</u> while certain tax rates are set by State statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (property taxes, impact fees, building permit fees, telecommunication taxes and home rule sales tax, etc.).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

- 3) Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) certain recurring revenues (state share revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- 4) <u>Market Impacts on Investment Income</u> the Village's investment portfolio is managed using a similar average maturity to most governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

- Introduction of New Programs within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety and Public Works) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- Increase in Authorized Personnel changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease staffing. Staffing costs represent approximately 29% of all governmental activities.
- 3) <u>Increases in Contractual Services</u> the Village relies heavily on contractual agreements for the delivery of services. Scheduled increases for certain public works activities may have an impact on overall expenses based on their significance to basic operational programming.
- 4) <u>Inflation</u> while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases. In addition, inflationary factors will impact costs associated with contractual service agreements.

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, revenues from all governmental activities totaled \$4,650,194. This is a 1.33% increase or \$60,869 from the previous year. The increase is attributed to a mild increase in property tax, State sales tax and income tax as the economy begins to stabilize and grow.

Expenses

Total expenses for all governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2016 were \$3,548,369. This is a 1.98% decrease or \$71,735 decrease from the previous year. This change is the result of the Village's ongoing cost containment practices.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At year-end, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,588,359. This is an 8.08% increase from the prior year's ending combined fund balance of \$7,946,343.

Total revenues for Governmental Funds for fiscal year 2016 were \$4,682,211. This was an increase of \$113,516 over the prior year's revenues. General Fund revenues were \$3,590,925, which was \$123,854 higher than the prior year. As mentioned previously, this increase is associated with the increase in State sales tax and income tax.

Total expenditures for Governmental Funds for the year ended April 30, 2016, were \$4,040,195, which was a decrease of \$61,833 over the previous year. General Fund expenditures were \$3,190,560 compared to FY15 expenditures of \$3,258,748. This positive result at year-end again represents conservative financial planning on the part of the Village's elected leadership combined with successful targeted cost containment practices. Significant program costs, aside from the road rehabilitation project, that were undertaken this year include: \$1,625,949 for police operations, \$142,309 for residential solid waste disposal and \$331,804 for snow removal, general road maintenance activities and forestry.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original					
	and Final		Over/			
General Fund	Budget		Actual		Under	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,736,000	\$ 1	1,924,396	\$	188,396	
Other taxes	914,500		998,167		83,667	
Charges for services	163,000		173,658		10,658	
Licenses and permits	156,000		259,408		103,408	
Fines and forfeitures	15,000		37,234		22,234	
Franchise fees	160,000		172,185		12,185	
Interest	6,000		7,654		1,654	
Miscellaneous	 7,500		18,223		10,723	
Total	3,158,000	3	3,590,925		432,925	
Expenditures	3,775,475	3	3,190,560		584,915	
Other financing sources	 420,000		200,000		(220,000)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (197,475)	\$	600,365	\$	797,840	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As of April 30, 2016, actual revenues were \$432,925 more than budget projections. As noted above, actual expenditures were \$584,915 less than the approved budget. The reason for this was referenced above. As a result of better than planned financial performance, the General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$600,365, including transfers in of \$200,000 from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to assist in the continuing road program.

The Village did not revise the total annual operating budget or Appropriation Ordinance during the year. A schedule showing actual expenditures compared to budget is presented as supplemental data later in this financial report.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Village had a combined total of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$4,894,623 comprised of land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$43,104 over FY 2015.

Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation April 30, 2016 and 2015

		Governmental Activities							
	2016 2015								
Land	\$	3,597,208	\$	3,597,208					
Buildings		1,100,648		1,135,051					
Improvements other than building		161,625		172,047					
Vehicles and equipment		35,142		33,421					
Total	\$	4,894,623	\$	4,937,727					

Outstanding Debt

In December 2008, the Village issued \$9,500,000 in GO Bonds to pay the costs of a system wide improvement to the Village's roadway network. These bonds received a rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's, which was subsequently reaffirmed in May 2015. The true interest cost of the issue was 4.0231% over the 15-year debt service schedule. The debt service requirements associated with this issue are outlined in Note 8 of this financial report. Property taxes have been pledged to pay principal and interest on these bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

Economic Factors and a Look to the Future

The Village continues to plan and operate in a fiscally conservative fashion. This organizational philosophy and practice has enabled the Village to maintain a healthy fund balance to address operational and environmental uncertainties. Currently, the unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds is \$6,781,337. This is approximately 168% of annual operational expenditures and is consistent with the Village's Investment Policy. Unassigned reserves of this amount should provide the Village with the flexibility to "weather" the uncertainties that are present in the State of Illinois. State revenues account for about 25% of all operating revenues. The potential impact of the State's financial condition on the Village and other local governments has been commented on before. The State's continued inability to solve this financial crisis only heightens this uncertainty. In the event the General Assembly takes steps to reduce or eliminate certain intergovernmental revenues, existing unassigned reserves should be adequate to bridge potential operational deficits in the near term until the Village can adjust to the changing fiscal environment.

Looking forward, the Village will need to explore additional funding sources for future infrastructure maintenance. While the 2008 GO Bond issue, and the subsequent road programs paid for by those bonds, has rehabilitated a large portion of the local road network, there will be a future need for large-scale road resurfacing before the bonds are retired. Accordingly, the Village will need to evaluate alternative or additional financing sources for this purpose. In addition, the Village will need to expend resources on its existing facilities, especially the Village Hall silos. Existing unassigned reserves should be sufficient to pay for these improvements.

Aside from the above issues, there should be a high degree of operational stability over the next several years that should provide financial stability as well.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report may be directed to the Village Administrator, Village of Inverness, 1400 Baldwin Road, Inverness, Illinois 60067.



Statement of Net Position April 30, 2016

April 30, 2016	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,751,993
Receivables	
Property taxes	1,343,700
Intergovernmental	271,141
Accrued interest	50
Total current assets	10,366,884
Noncurrent	
Capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	
Land	3,597,208
Buildings	1,100,648
Improvements other than buildings	161,625
Vehicles and equipment	35,142
Total noncurrent assets	4,894,623
Total assets	15,261,507
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related amounts	275,147
Total deferred outflows of resources	275,147
Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	158,825
Compensated absences	27,418
Deposits payable	290,619
Interest payable	99,390
Bonds payable	620,000
Total current liabilities	1,196,252
Noncurrent	
Net pension liability	350,480
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium of \$5,942	5,250,942
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,601,422
Total liabilities	6,797,674
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	4,894,623
Restricted for streets and bridges	271,795
Unrestricted	3,572,562
Total net position	\$ 8,738,980

Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities								
Year Ended April 30, 20	16						Ne	t (Expense),
							R	evenue, and
							C	Changes in
				Program	Rever	nues	Ν	let Position
						Operating		
			C	charges for	(Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	969,289	\$	259,408	\$	-	\$	(709,881)
Public safety		1,663,732		37,234		-		(1,626,498)
Public works		666,747		173,658		195,565		(297,524)
Interest		248,601		-		-		(248,601)
Total	\$	3,548,369	\$	470,300	\$	195,565		(2,882,504)
			Gen	eral revenues				
			Taxes	3				
			Pro	perty				2,785,507
			Per	sonal property	repla	cement		4,626
			Sal	es				65,923
			Inc	ome and use				927,618
			Fra	nchise fees				172,185
			Invest	tment income				10,247
			Misce	ellaneous				18,223
				Total genera	al reve	nues		3,984,329
								_
			Cha	nge in net pos	ition			1,101,825
			Net	position - begi	nning,	as restated		7,637,155
			Net	position - endi	ng		\$	8,738,980

Village of Inverness, Illinois

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2016

Assets	General Fund	2008 Bond Fund	d Governmental			
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 7,861,785	\$ 635,252	\$	254,956	\$	8,751,993
Receivables						
Property taxes	935,356	408,344		-		1,343,700
Intergovernmental	254,302	-		16,839		271,141
Accrued interest	 50	-		-		50
Total assets	\$ 9,051,493	\$ 1,043,596	\$	271,795	\$	10,366,884
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 158,825	\$ -	\$	-	\$	158,825
Deposits payable	 290,619	-		-		290,619
Total liabilities	 449,444					449,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	 925,271	403,810		-		1,329,081
Total deferred inflows of resources	 925,271	403,810		-		1,329,081
Fund Balances						
Restricted - street and bridge improvements	-	-		271,795		271,795
Restricted - debt service Assigned	-	639,786		-		639,786
Solid waste program	572,728	-		-		572,728
Street and bridge improvements	322,713	-		-		322,713
Unassigned	6,781,337	-		-		6,781,337
Total fund balances	 7,676,778	639,786		271,795		8,588,359
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
and fund balances	\$ 9,051,493	\$ 1,043,596	\$	271,795	\$	10,366,884

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2016

·	
Total fund balances-governmental funds	\$ 8,588,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,894,623
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will	
be recognized as an increase to pension expense in future reporting	
periods.	275,147
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	1,329,081
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not	
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	
These amounts consist of:	
Interest payable	(99,390)
Compensated absences	(27,418)
Net pension liability	(350,480)
Unamortized bond premium	(5,942)
Bonds payable	 (5,865,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,738,980

Village of Inverness, Illinois

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2016

Revenues Fund Bond Fund Governmental Funds Governmental Funds Revenues Taxes Funds Funds Taxes Property taxes \$ 1,924,396 \$ 893,128 \$ - \$ 2,817,524 Sales taxes 66,923 - - 65,923 Income and use taxes 927,618 - - 927,618 Replacement taxes 4,626 - - 4,626 Charges for services 173,658 - - 173,658 Licenses and permits 259,408 - - 259,408 Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - 195,565 195,565 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Intergovernmental - - 195,565 195,565 195,565 Intergovernmental - - - 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues - - <			2008	1	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues		General	Bond	Go	overnmental	Governmental
Taxes Property taxes \$ 1,924,396 \$ 893,128 - \$ 2,817,524 Sales taxes 65,923 - - 65,923 Income and use taxes 927,618 - - 927,618 Replacement taxes 4,626 - - 4,626 Charges for services 173,658 - - 173,658 Licenses and permits 259,408 - - 259,408 Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - 195,565 195,665 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Intergovernmental 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures - - 4,682,211 Expenditures 853,982 450 - 854,432 Publi		Fund	Fund		Funds	Funds
Property taxes \$ 1,924,396 \$ 893,128 - \$ 2,817,524 Sales taxes 65,923 - - 65,923 Income and use taxes 927,618 - - 927,618 Replacement taxes 4,626 - - 4,626 Charges for services 173,658 - - 173,658 Licenses and permits 259,408 - - 259,408 Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - - 195,565 195,565 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 1,625,665 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 1,8223 - - 18,223 - - 18,223 - - 18,223 - - 18,223 - - 18,223 - - 18,62,432 - - 18,2432 - -	Revenues					
Sales taxes 65,923 - - 65,923 Income and use taxes 927,618 - - 927,618 Replacement taxes 4,626 - - 4,626 Charges for services 173,658 - - 259,408 Licenses and permits 259,408 - - 259,408 Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - - 195,565 195,565 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 4682,211 Expenditures Current - - - 16,25,949 - - 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 - - - 266,747 - - <td>Taxes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Taxes					
Income and use taxes	Property taxes	\$ 1,924,396	\$ 893,128	\$	-	\$ 2,817,524
Replacement taxes 4,626 - - 4,626 Charges for services 173,658 - - 173,658 Licenses and permits 259,408 - - 259,408 Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - - 195,565 195,565 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current - - 854,432 Current - - - 1,625,949 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882	Sales taxes	65,923	-		-	65,923
Charges for services 173,658 - - 173,658 Licenses and permits 259,408 - - 259,408 Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - 195,565 195,565 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current - 854,432 General government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - <td>Income and use taxes</td> <td>927,618</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>927,618</td>	Income and use taxes	927,618	-		-	927,618
Licenses and permits 259,408 - - 259,408 Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - 195,565 195,565 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current Seneral government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016	Replacement taxes	4,626	-		-	4,626
Fines and forfeitures 37,234 - - 37,234 Intergovernmental - - 195,565 195,565 Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current Seneral government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002	Charges for services	173,658	-		-	173,658
Intergovernmental	Licenses and permits	259,408	-		-	259,408
Franchise fees 172,185 - - 172,185 Interest 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current General government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service Principal retirement - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) - - 200,000 - - 200,000<	Fines and forfeitures	37,234	-		-	37,234
Interest 7,654 2,156 437 10,247 Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current SEX,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) - - 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - - 200,000 - - 200,000 -	Intergovernmental	-	-		195,565	195,565
Miscellaneous 18,223 - - 18,223 Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current Seperal government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service Principal retirement - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) - - 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) - - 200,000 - - - 200,000 - - </td <td>Franchise fees</td> <td>172,185</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>172,185</td>	Franchise fees	172,185	-		-	172,185
Total revenues 3,590,925 895,284 196,002 4,682,211 Expenditures Current Seneral government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service Principal retirement - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) - - 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - - 200,000 - - 200,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - - - 200,000 <	Interest	7,654	2,156		437	10,247
Expenditures Current General government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 666,747 Debt service Principal retirement - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 200,000 200,000 Transfers out (200,000) (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Miscellaneous	18,223	-		-	18,223
Current General government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) - - - 200,000 Transfers in 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - - 200,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137	Total revenues	3,590,925	895,284		196,002	4,682,211
Current General government 853,982 450 - 854,432 Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) - - - 200,000 Transfers in 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - - 200,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137	Expenditures					
Public safety 1,625,949 - - 1,625,949 Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service Principal retirement - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - - 200,000 - Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - 200,000 - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	·					
Public works 666,747 - - 666,747 Debt service - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - - 200,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	General government	853,982	450		-	854,432
Debt service Frincipal retirement - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - - 200,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Public safety	1,625,949	-		-	1,625,949
Principal retirement - 590,000 - 590,000 Interest expense - 259,185 - 259,185 Capital outlay 43,882 - - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) - - - 200,000 Transfers in 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Public works	666,747	-		-	666,747
Interest expense	Debt service					
Capital outlay 43,882 - - 43,882 Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Principal retirement	-	590,000		-	590,000
Total expenditures 3,190,560 849,635 - 4,040,195 Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) (200,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Interest expense	-	259,185		-	259,185
Excess of revenues over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers in Transfers out T	Capital outlay	43,882	-		-	43,882
over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Total expenditures	3,190,560	849,635		-	4,040,195
over expenditures 400,365 45,649 196,002 642,016 Other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Evenes of revenues					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343		400 365	45 649		196 002	642 016
Transfers in 200,000 - - 200,000 Transfers out - - (200,000) (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	over experiances	400,000	10,010		100,002	042,010
Transfers out - - (200,000) (200,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Other financing sources (uses)					
Total other financing sources (uses) 200,000 - (200,000) - Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Transfers in	200,000	-		-	200,000
Net change in fund balances 600,365 45,649 (3,998) 642,016 Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Transfers out		-		(200,000)	(200,000)
Fund balances - beginning 7,076,413 594,137 275,793 7,946,343	Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000	-		(200,000)	
	Net change in fund balances	600,365	45,649		(3,998)	642,016
Fund balances - ending \$ 7,676,778 \$ 639,786 \$ 271,795 \$ 8,588,359	Fund balances - beginning	7,076,413	594,137		275,793	7,946,343
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,676,778	\$ 639,786	\$	271,795	\$ 8,588,359

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2016

\$	642,016
	(43,104)
S.	590,000
	(32,017)
	8,604
	(1,032)
	(64,622)
	1,980
\$	1,101,825
	\$ s.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member board. The financial statements of the Village of Inverness, Illinois (Village) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the reporting entity to include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria there are no potential component units which should be included with the Village's financial statements nor is the Village considered to be a potential component unit of any other government.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the Village. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the Village. The financial activities of the Village consist only of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported in three categories:

Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, if any.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e. general government, public safety and public works) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs (including fines and fees), and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Village's major funds include the General Fund and the 2008 Bond Fund. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. The Village has no enterprise funds.

The Village administers the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. The services which are administered by the Village and accounted for in the general fund include general government, public safety, and public works.

2008 Bond Fund – This is the Village's debt service fund and will be used to retire the principal and interest payments on the Series 2008 General Obligation Bonds. Financing will be provided by a property tax levy.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, State shared revenues and various State, Federal and local grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the Village has a legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, State shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, other taxes, grants, charges for services, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (upon employee retirement or termination). General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Recorded as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65), which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village reports deferred inflows of resources on its financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period for the governmental funds. The Village also reports deferred outflows of resources on its financial statements related to pension benefits provided to employees. See Note 11.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Joint Venture - Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC)

SWANCC is a municipal corporation empowered to plan, finance, construct and operate a solid waste disposal system to serve its member municipalities. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of SWANCC beyond its representation on the Board.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Investments

Investments are generally reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life of two years or greater. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

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

Infrastructure assets acquired prior to May 1, 2004 are not capitalized as allowed for "Level 3" governments by GASB Statement No. 34.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	15 – 50
Vehicles and equipment	2 – 10

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the operations on the Statement of Activities.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village has the following types of transactions between funds:

Loans and advances—amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. In the fund financial statements, interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds.

Services provided and used—sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as due to/from other funds in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net position.

Reimbursements—repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers—flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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.

Debt service funds are specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds debt. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed with available financial resources (if any) is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

The Village accrues accumulated unpaid vacation earned by the employee, which is reported in the government-wide statements. Vacation credit may not be accumulated from year to year. Any employee who does not take all the vacation time to which he or she is entitled in a year will automatically forfeit that vacation and vacation pay. Upon termination, the employee is entitled to the prorated amount of vacation time, calculated at a rate of 1/12 for each month or portion thereof.

Fund Balances

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. In addition, GASB 54 modified certain fund type definitions and provided guidance for classification of stabilization amounts on the face of the balance sheet.

Within the governmental fund types, the Village's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Restricted – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the Village's Board itself; b) a body or official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's Board has not delegated authority to any other body or official to assign amounts for a specific purpose within the General Fund. However, certain assignments are approved by the Board within the Financial Plan. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved Financial Plan and appropriation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the general fund and deficit fund balances (if any) of other governmental funds.

Note 2. Legal Compliance and Accountability

Budgets

An annual budget is prepared for all Village Funds. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested funding for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. On the basis of the approved budget, the appropriation ordinance is prepared. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations.

The appropriation ordinance may be amended by the governing body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The appropriation ordinance was not revised or amended during the year.

The budget amounts in these financial statements reflect the Village's financial plan. These budget amounts are less than the legally enacted appropriation ordinance.

Note 3. Investments

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet – governmental funds and the statement of net position as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and The Illinois Funds. The Village does not have a policy that further limits its permitted deposits and investments. The Village adheres to the State statutes identified above and has not adopted any policies for cash and/or investments addressing custodial risk, interest rate risk or credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk.

As of April 30, 2016, the Village had the following investments and maturities.

Investment Type	Carrying Value
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Trust Illinois Funds	\$ 16,193 7,458,067
Total	\$ 7,474,260

The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) and The Illinois Funds Investment Pool (IFIP) are not registered with the SEC. Oversight for IMET is provided by the IMET Board. The Board is responsible for policy formulation, as well as policy and administration oversight. The balances in the IMET pool are considered illiquid and the Village is unable to determine the weighted average maturity of this amount.

IFIP is managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. IFIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk.

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Village does not have an investment policy that further limits its investment options. As of April 30, 2016, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) was not rated and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool (IFIP) was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Note 4. Receivables - Taxes

Property taxes for 2015 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2015 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1, 2016 and July 1, 2016, and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2016 and August 1, 2016. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities of the Village is as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		May 1	Additions		Deletions		April 30
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	_\$_	3,597,208	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,597,208
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		1,720,158		-		-	1,720,158
Improvements other than buildings		504,430		-		-	504,430
Vehicles and equipment		194,923		26,418			221,341
		2,419,511		26,418		-	2,445,929
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		585,107		34,403		-	619,510
Improvements other than buildings		332,383		10,422		-	342,805
Vehicles and equipment		161,502		24,697		-	186,199
		1,078,992		69,522		-	1,148,514
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,340,519		(43,104)		-	1,297,415
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,937,727	\$	(43,104)	\$	-	\$ 4,894,623

Total depreciation of \$69,522 was allocated as follows:

General government	\$ 47,681
Public safety	 21,841
	\$ 69,522

Note 6. Interfund Activity

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates the expenditures occur in the "borrowing" fund, and when the repayment is made back to the "disbursing" fund. Individual interfund balances at April 30, 2016 are shown as follows:

Fund		Detail	Due To
General Fund	Street repairs		\$ 200,000
Fund		Detail	Due From
Motor Fuel Tax	Street repairs		\$ 200,000

Note 7. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. These risks, along with medical claims for employees and retirees, are provided for through a combination of purchased coverage and participation in public entity risk pool. The Village currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund.

The Village has joined together with other local governments in Illinois to form the Municipal Insurance Cooperative Association (MICA). MICA is a public entity risk pool operating a common risk management and insurance program for its member governments. MICA maintains \$1,000,000 specific reinsurance contracts for a \$150,000 limit on property claims, \$200,000 limit on liability claims, \$500,000 limit on workers' compensation claims and a \$50,000 limit on crime claims. MICA also maintains a \$9,000,000 reinsurance contract for total loss aggregate of \$10,000,000. The Village pays an annual premium to MICA based upon a risk exposure formula and the Village's prior experience within the pool to cover potential claims from a fully funded loss amount of \$11,200,000. In addition, the Village pays the first \$1,000 for property, liability and crime claims. Amounts paid into the pool in excess of claims for any coverage year are rebated back to members in subsequent periods. The Village records such rebates as miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund in the year in which they are received.

Risks for medical and death benefits for current employees are provided through insurance purchased from private insurance companies.

The Village's employee policy does not offer health insurance to retired employees. However, the Municipal Employee's Continuance Privilege law (215 ILCS 5/367j) requires IMRF employers who offer health insurance to their active employees to offer the same health insurance to disabled members, retirees, and surviving spouses at the same premium rate for active employees. The Village has one retiree receiving health insurance pursuant to Municipal Employee's Continuance Privilege law.

There have been no reductions in the Village's insurance coverage for any of its programs since the prior fiscal year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the current year or prior three fiscal years.

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2016:

Balance					Balance	Due	
	May 1,					April 30,	Within
	2015	A	Additions	R	etirements	2016	One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable*	\$6,455,000	\$	-	\$	590,000	\$5,865,000	\$ 620,000
Compensated Absences Payable	26,386		27,418		26,386	27,418	27,418
	\$6,481,386	\$	27,418	\$	616,386	\$ 5,892,418	\$ 647,418

^{*} Amount reported in the statement of net assets for governmental activities includes an unamortized premium of \$5,942.

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2016:

General Obligation Bonds – On December 15, 2008, the Village issued \$9.5 million general obligation bonds, series 2008, due in annual installments of \$465,000 to \$860,000 plus interest at variable rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.35% through December 1, 2023. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the maintenance of infrastructure.

As of April 30, 2016, debt service requirements to maturity on the outstanding debt, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Bonds					
April 30	Principal	Total				
2017	\$ 620,000	\$ 238,535	\$ 858,535			
2018	650,000	215,595	865,595			
2019	680,000	190,895	870,895			
2020	710,000	164,375	874,375			
2021	745,000	135,975	880,975			
2022-2024	2,460,000	215,510	2,675,510			
Total	\$ 5,865,000	\$ 1,160,885	\$ 7,025,885			

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC)

The Village has committed to pay its share of the annual operating costs and fixed costs of SWANCC. The Village's share of dual costs is expected to be funded through tipping fees paid by refuse haulers.

SWANCC has entered into Solid Waste Disposal Contracts with member municipalities. The Contracts are irrevocable and may not be terminated or amended except as provided in the Contract. Each member is obligated, on a "take or pay" basis, to purchase or in any event to pay for a minimum annual cost of the system.

The obligation of the Village to make all payments as required by this Contract is unconditional and irrevocable, without regard to performance or nonperformance by SWANCC of its obligations under this Contract.

The Village's contract with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County provides that each member is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other members.

Intergovernmental Agreement

The Village is a member of the Northwest Central Dispatch System (NWCDS) which serves 11 municipalities. NWCDS is a consolidated, multi-jurisdictional emergency communications system that answers emergency telephone calls and dispatches both police and fire/EMS calls for member municipalities.

The Village remitted approximately \$181,403 to NWCDS for the year ended April 30, 2016.

Note 10. Joint Ventures - Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC)

Description of Joint Venture

The Village is a member of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) which consists of 23 municipalities. SWANCC is a municipal corporate and public body politic and corporate established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Illinois and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of the State of Illinois, as amended (the Act). SWANCC is empowered under the Act to plan, construct, finance, operate and maintain a solid waste disposal system to serve its members. SWANCC is reported as a nonequity governmental joint venture.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County, 77 West Hintz Road, Suite 200, Wheeling, Illinois 60090.

In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Village made payments of \$142,309 to SWANCC for the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Village contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), which provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multiple-employer public retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. All employees, except those covered by the police and fire pension plans, hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard, must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org or by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Membership
Inactive employees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employeess entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	6
Total membership	14

Contributions

As set by statute, employer regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2016 and 2015 was 13.44 percent and 10.47 percent of annual covered payroll, respectively. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2015:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.75%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.44%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from years 2011 to 2013.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	38.00%	7.60%
International equity	17.00%	7.80%
Fixed income	27.00%	3.00%
Real estate	8.00%	6.15%
Alternative investments	9.00%	5.25 - 8.50%
Cash equivalents	1.00%_	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.44 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), (through 12/31/2072) and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met calendar year 2073 through 2115).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50 percent, the municipal bond rate is 3.57 percent, based on the tax of municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.44 percent, which is a decrease of .02 from the discount rate used to measure the opening net pension liability of 7.46 percent.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at April 30, 2015	\$1,918,615	\$ 1,669,696	\$ 248,919		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	38,817	-	38,817		
Interest	141,124	-	141,124		
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,488	-	8,488		
Changes of assumptions	4,438	-	4,438		
Contributions - employer	-	38,526	(38,526)		
Contributions - employee	-	16,559	(16,559)		
Net investment income	-	8,255	(8,255)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of			-		
employee contributions	(92,569)	(92,569)	-		
Administrative expense	-	-	-		
Other changes		27,966	(27,966)		
Net changes	100,298	(1,263)	101,561		
Balances at April 30, 2016	\$2,018,913	\$ 1,668,433	\$ 350,480		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.44%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Decrease (6.44%)				1%	Increase (8.44%)	
Village's net pension liability	\$	589,053	\$	350,480	\$	147,429	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2016 the Village recognized pension expense of \$107,082. At April 30, 2016, the Village reported deferred outflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 111,679	
Changes of assumptions	39,556	
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	107,212	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$ 258,447	

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

Year Ended April 30,	 Amount			
2017	\$ 96,535			
2018	96,535			
2019	41,591			
2020	 23,786			
Total	\$ 258,447			

The Village's contributions to IMRF subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability (April 30, 2016) amounted to \$16,700 and are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts will be included in pension expense in fiscal year 2017.

The schedule of changes in net pension liability, total pension liability and related ratios and investment returns and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements.

Note 12. Other Employee Benefits

The Village has established a Police Pension Fund for sworn officers in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3 et seq.). At the present time, no officers have applied to participate in the Fund. As an alternative for sworn officers who do not make written application to the Police Pension Fund, the Village has established a section 401(a) savings plan, referred to below.

During fiscal year 2009, in conjunction with establishing a new police department, the Village established a section 401(a) savings plan (Plan) for its qualified police officers. The Plan is a defined contribution retirement savings plan established to provide benefits at retirement to police officers employed by the Village. Full-time police officers hired by the Village that do not make written application to participate in the police pension fund of the Village and subsequently become ineligible for participation may participate in the Village's 401(a) Plan.

As of April 30, 2016, twelve officers were participating in the Plan. The Plan requires an initial and irrevocable election as to mandatory employee contributions (from 0% - 20% of covered payroll) and the Village contributes 10% of covered payroll. Plan provisions and contribution requirements of the Village were established, and may only be amended by the Village Board. Total Village contributions and pension expense for the year ended April 30, 2016 were \$89,974.

Other than IMRF and the 401(a) savings plan, the Village offers no other post-employment benefits to its employees.

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2017. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not within the Scope of GASB 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB 67 and 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The Village does not expect this statement to have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits (OPEB)) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local government OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. It is required to be adopted with the April 30, 2018 financial statements; however, the Village does not report an OPEB trust fund so this is not expected to impact the Village's financial statements.

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Other Than Pension Plans. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. It is required to be adopted with the April 30, 2019 financial statements; however, the Village does not have an OPEB plan so this is not expected to impact the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP Hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP Hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The Village will adopt this Statement for its April 30, 2017 financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The Village has not yet determined the impact of this Statement. The Village will adopt this Statement for its April 30, 2017 financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The Village does not fall within the scope of Statement 78, therefore no material impact is expected on the financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The Village has not yet determined the impact of this Statement. The Village will adopt this Statement for its April 30, 2017 financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The Village has not yet determined the impact of this Statement. The Village will adopt this Statement for its April 30, 2018 financial statements.

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Village has not yet determined the impact of this Statement. The Village will adopt this Statement for its April 30, 2018 financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68 and 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The Village has not yet determined the impact of this Statement. The Village will adopt this Statement for its April 30, 2018 financial statements.

Note 14. Restatement for Implementation of New Accounting Standard

The Village's net position has been restated as of April 30, 2015. The restatement is a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The restatement is to record the effect of the net pension liability, and deferred outflows of resources. The effect of the restatement on April 30, 2015 is shown below:

	Govern	Governmental Activities			
Net Position, April 30, 2015, as previously reported Implementation of GASB 68 and 71	\$	7,647,866 (10,711)			
Net Position, April 30, 2015, as restated	\$	7,637,155			

The impact of the restatement on the FY2015 change in net position was (\$17,296).



Required Supplementary Information - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Fiscal year ending April 30,	2016			2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	38,817 141,124 - 8,488 4,438 (92,569)	\$	45,409 115,988 - 202,653 69,686 (77,853)
Net change in total pension liability		100,298		355,883
Total pension liability—beginning		1,918,615		1,562,732
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	2,018,913	\$	1,918,615
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net investment income Benefit payments Other (Net transfer)	\$	38,526 16,559 8,255 (92,569) 27,966	\$	40,015 16,550 94,175 (77,853) 42,319
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,263)		115,206
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		1,669,696		1,554,490
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	1,668,433	\$	1,669,696
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	350,480	\$	248,919
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.64%		87.03%
Covered Valuation payroll	\$	367,970	\$	345,765
Net pension liability as a percentage of the covered valuation payroll		95.25%		71.99%

Note to Schedule:

The Village implemented GASB 68 in FY 2016. Information is not available prior to 2015. Additional years will be added to future reports as schedules are required to show 10 years of historical data.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

								Actual
								Contribution
								as a Percentage
A	ctuarially			Co	ntribution		Covered	of Covered
De	etermined		Actual	D	eficiency	,	Valuation	Valuation
Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(1	Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
								_
\$	42,460	\$	42,460	\$	-	\$	370,293	11.47%
	De Co	Actuarially Determined Contribution \$ 42,460	Determined Contribution Co	Determined Actual Contribution Contribution	Determined Actual De Contribution Contribution (E	Determined Actual Deficiency Contribution Contribution (Excess)	Determined Actual Deficiency Contribution Contribution (Excess)	Determined Actual Deficiency Valuation Contribution Contribution (Excess) Payroll

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original and Final					Variance With Final	
		Budget		Actual		Budget	
General government							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$	1,736,000	\$	1,924,396	\$	188,396	
Sales taxes		65,000		65,923		923	
Income and use taxes		845,000		927,618		82,618	
Replacement taxes		4,500		4,626		126	
Charges for services		163,000		173,658		10,658	
Licenses and permits		156,000		259,408		103,408	
Fines and forfeitures		15,000		37,234		22,234	
Franchise fees		160,000		172,185		12,185	
Interest		6,000		7,654		1,654	
Miscellaneous		7,500		18,223		10,723	
Total revenues		3,158,000		3,590,925		432,925	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		923,975		853,982		69,993	
Public safety		1,703,500		1,625,949		77,551	
Public works		1,036,000		666,747		369,253	
Capital outlay		112,000		43,882		68,118	
Total expenditures		3,775,475		3,190,560		584,915	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(617,475)		400,365		1,017,840	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		420,000		200,000		(220,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(197,475)	=	600,365	\$	797,840	
Fund balance - beginning				7,076,413	_		
Fund balance - ending			\$	7,676,778	=		

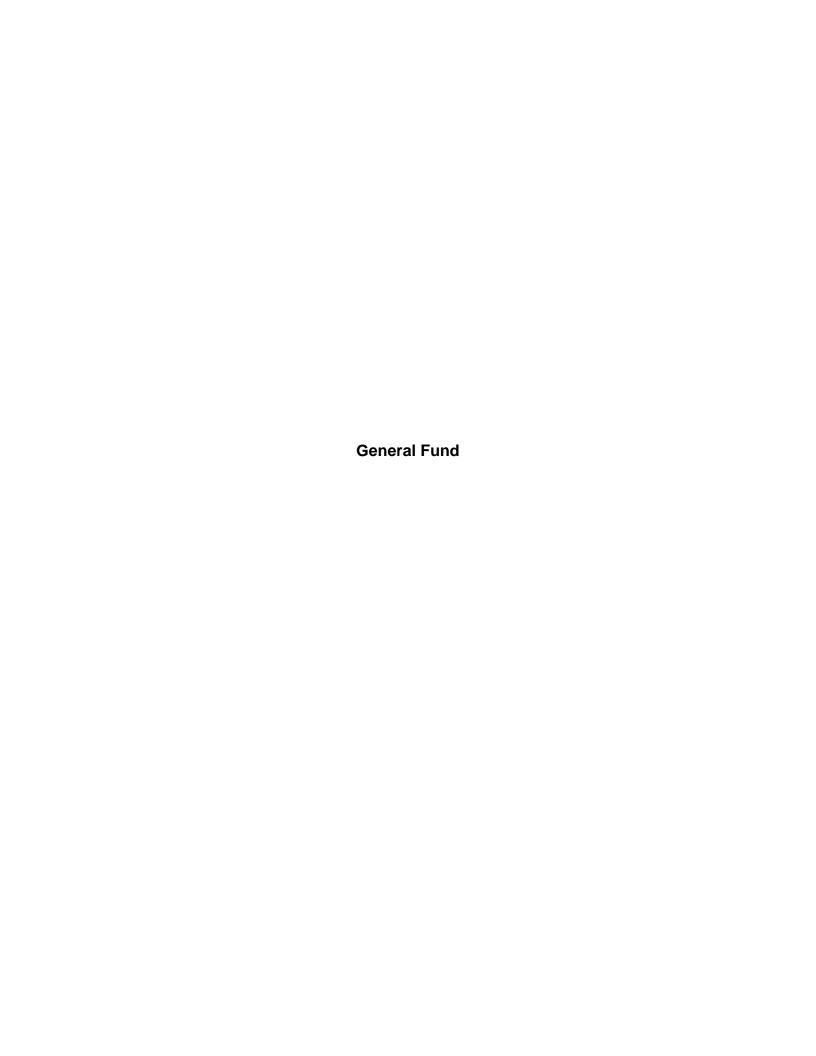
Note to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The General Fund's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.







General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original and Final		
	Budget		Actual
General government			
Salaries, full-time staff	\$ 295,000	\$	294,761
Salaries, part-time staff	36,500		30,885
Salaries, elected officials	53,100		52,124
Employee benefits and other personnel related	35,000		44,678
Dues	2,975		2,954
Legal services	90,000		52,817
Engineering services	46,200		57,339
Accounting services	30,350		22,573
Office supplies and postage	20,500		19,849
Insurance	60,250		59,762
Printing and publishing	1,800		753
Telephone	7,800		7,216
Expense and automobile allowance	5,700		4,875
Bonds and insurance	60,100		59,090
Contract inspection	9,000		16,713
Conferences and training	6,500		1,814
Miscellaneous	31,000		7,680
Property maintenance	56,250		49,648
Payroll taxes	29,000		32,160
Unemployment tax	1,000		1,605
Contributions	3,000		3,000
Audit	20,000		20,000
Information Technology	22,950		11,686
Total general government	923,975		853,982
Public safety			
Police salaries, full-time	955,000		932,407
Police salaries, part-time	46,000		33,179
Police overtime	2,500		-
Police payroll tax	82,750		69,297
Police pension	97,000		89,974
Police unemployment tax	1,000		-
Police health insurance	217,500		227,932
Emergency response	8,000		1,925
Police training	2,000		2,671
Police dues	9,500		9,348
Police supplies/services	8,500		8,026
Police uniforms	6,000		6,440
Police office supplies	6,000		5,842
		(Cc	ontinued)

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Public safety (Continued)	Duugei	Actual
Police contracts	\$ 190,000	\$ 181,403
Police vehicle maintenance	56,000	44,608
Police telephone	5,000	4,182
Information Technology	10,750	8,715
Total public safety	1,703,500	1,625,949
Public works		
Engineering services	45,000	36,798
Forestry	80,000	37,777
Stormwater management	125,000	34,502
Solid waste	158,000	142,309
Street and bridge	209,000	83,557
Snow removal	419,000	331,804
Total public works	1,036,000	666,747
Capital outlay		
General governmental		
Office equipment	2,500	1,522
Building alterations	50,000	-
Public safety		
Police vehicles	35,000	26,418
Police radios	3,000	474
Police office equipment	6,500	3,316
Police other capital	15,000	12,152
·	112,000	43,882
Total expenditures	\$ 3,775,475	\$ 3,190,560



Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Motor Fuel Tax Fund

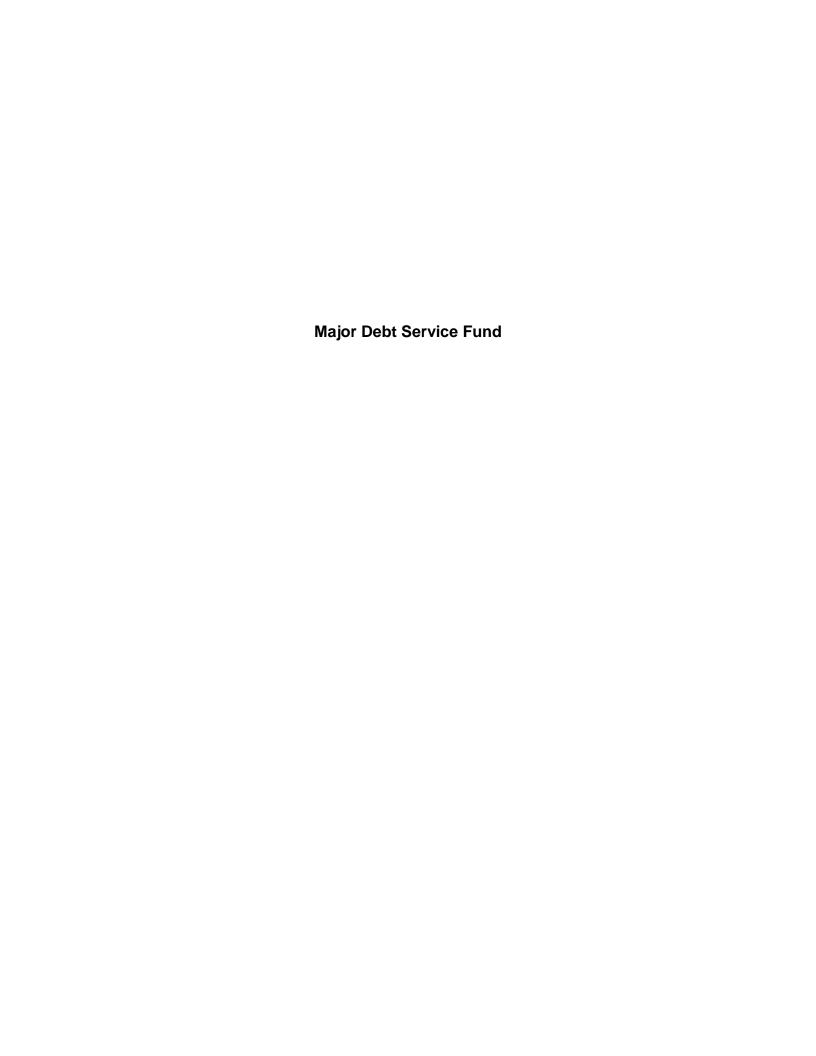
Balance Sheet April 30, 2016

Assets	
Cash and investments Intergovernmental receivables	\$ 254,956 16,839
Total assets	\$ 271,795
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Fund balance - restricted for street and bridge improvements	\$ 271,795
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 271,795

Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental - motor fuel tax allotments	\$	182,000	\$	195,565	
Interest		100		437	
Total revenues		182,100		196,002	
Expenditures					
Excess of revenues over expenditures		182,100		196,002	
Other financing (uses)					
Transfers out		(200,000)		(200,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(17,900)	ŧ	(3,998)	
Fund balance - beginning				275,793	
Fund balance - ending			\$	271,795	



2008 Bond Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2016

Revenues	and F	Original and Final Budget		
Taxes				
Property taxes Interest	\$ 849	9,185 \$ 100	893,128 2,156	
Total revenues	849	9,285	895,284	
Expenditures General government Debt service		500	450	
Principal	590	0,000	590,000	
Interest	259	259,185 259,185		
Total expenditures		9,685	849,635	
Net change in fund balance	<u> \$ </u>	(400)	45,649	
Fund balance - beginning			594,137	
Fund balance - ending		\$	639,786	



Village of Inverness, Illinois

Property Tax Assessed Valuations, Rates, Extensions and Collections April 30, 2016

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Assessed valuation	\$ 418,616,830	\$ 432,717,186	\$ 422,757,054	\$ 469,315,613	\$511,800,895
Tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation					
Corporate	0.432	0.423	0.413	0.355	0.326
Bonds	0.215	0.206	0.210	0.187	0.170
	0.6472	0.629	0.623	0.542	0.496
Extensions					
Corporate	1,807,650	1,788,080	1,746,365	1,667,364	1,667,364
Bonds	901,462	891,644	884,972	876,299	866,271
	2,709,112	2,679,724	2,631,337	2,543,663	2,533,635
Collections*					
Corporate	898,123	1,769,999	1,717,897	1,649,835	1,643,799
Bonds	447,887	882,628	873,507	866,941	857,196
	1,346,010	2,652,627	2,591,404	2,516,776	2,500,995
Year	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Assessed valuation	\$ 569,891,309	\$ 628,948,084	\$ 592,409,976	\$ 546,467,233	\$ 442,824,791
Tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation					
Corporate	0.279	0.253	0.268	0.276	0.256
Bonds	0.150	0.135	0.143	=	=
	0.429	0.388	0.411	0.276	0.256
Extensions					
Corporate	1,587,230	1,587,230	1,587,910	1,507,796	1,133,604
Bonds	855,456	849,261	844,254	-	-
	2,442,686	2,436,491	2,432,164	1,507,796	1,133,604
Collections*					
Corporate	1,567,859	1,547,919	1,543,635	1,469,188	1,114,723
Bonds	845,011	825,965	815,905	_	-
	2,412,870	2,373,884	2,359,540	1,469,188	1,114,723

^{*} May be more than 100% of extensions due to collections of prior year's taxes not segregated.

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin April 30, 2016

The Village is a home-rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent:....indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum....shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home-rule municipalities.