Annual Financial Report April 30, 2015





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Table of Contents

	<u>Page(s</u>)
Introductory Section	
Table of Contents	i - ii
Principal Officials	iii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to	13
the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	14
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	10
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-30
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	31
Analysis of Funding Progress – Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	32
Note to Required Supplementary Information	33
Other Supplementary Information	
Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	34 - 35
Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Special Revenue Fund	
Balance Sheet – Motor Fuel Tax Fund	36
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Motor Fuel Tax Fund	37

Table of Contents

Other Supplementary Information (Continued) Governmental Funds (Continued)	<u>Page(s</u>)
Major Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – 2008 Bond Fund	38
Other Information (Unaudited)	
Property Tax Assessed Valuations, Rates, Extensions and	
Collections	39
Schedule of Legal Debt Margin	40

Principal Officials April 30, 2015

> President John A. Tatooles

Trustees

Terrence H. Kral

Timothy W. Tiedje

John R. Willis

Richard C. Gallagher

Russell P. Fitton

Patricia D. Ledvina

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

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 31), and pension information (page 32) 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 34 - 38), and the Introductory Section and Other Information Section (pages 39-40) 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 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.

McGladrey LCP

Schaumburg, Illinois September 18, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

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 \$986,517 or 15% as a result of this year's operations. The Village does not conduct any business-type activities.

Revenues

The governmental activities revenues totaled \$4,589,325.

Cost of Village Programs

The governmental activities expenditures totaled \$3,602,808.

General Fund

The General Fund reported revenues of \$3,467,071 and expenditures of \$3,258,748, resulting in an operating increase of \$208,323.

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 (shortterm 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, 2015

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 \$7,647,866 as of April 30, 2015. This is an increase of \$986,517 or 15% over the prior year.

Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2015 and 2014

		Go	overnmental Activities	
	 2015		2014	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 9,697,093	\$	9,318,252	\$ 378,841
Capital assets	 4,937,727		5,007,248	(69,521)
Total assets	 14,634,820		14,325,500	309,320
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	 1,114,032 5,872,922		1,200,239 6,463,912	(86,207) (590,990)
Total liabilities	6,986,954		7,664,151	(677,197)
Net Position Net investment in capital				
assets	4,937,727		5,007,248	(69,521)
Restricted	275,793		253,927	21,866
Unrestricted	 2,434,346		1,400,174	1,034,172
Total net position	\$ 7,647,866	\$	6,661,349	\$ 986,517

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

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) <u>Net Results of Activities</u> which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2) Borrowing of Capital which will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 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.
- 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.
- <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.
- <u>Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation</u> which will reduce capital assets and investment in capital assets, net of debt.

As indicated above, governmental net position increased by \$986,517 or 15%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

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

Statement of Activities Years Ended April 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities						
		2015		2014		Change	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for service	\$	435,625	\$	466,395	\$	(30,770)	
Grants and contributions							
Operating		221,818		242,695		(20,877)	
General Revenue							
Property taxes		2,743,516		2,675,886		67,630	
Other taxes		985,749		912,786		72,963	
Annexation fees		-		15,000		(15,000)	
Franchise fees		166,425		159,960		6,465	
Grant proceeds		18,750		-		18,750	
Investment income		5,474		6,719		(1,245)	
Miscellaneous		11,968		6,588		5,380	
Total Revenue		4,589,325		4,486,029		103,296	
Expenses							
General Government		867,124		1,069,534		(202,410)	
Public Safety		1,658,237		1,631,912		26,325	
Public Works		808,374		705,856		102,518	
Interest		269,073		286,607		(17,534)	
Total Expenses		3,602,808		3,693,909		(91,101)	
Change in Net Position		986,517		792,120		194,397	
Net position - beginning		6,661,349		5,869,229		792,120	
Net position - ending	\$	7,647,866	\$	6,661,349	\$	986,517	

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.
- Increase/Decrease in Village Board Approved Rates 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, 2015

- 3) <u>Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> 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.
- <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.
- Increases in Contractual Services 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, 2015, revenues from all governmental activities totaled \$4,589,325. This is a 2.3% increase or \$103,296 from the previous year. The increase is attributed to a mild increase in State sales tax and income tax as the economy begins to stabilize and grow. In addition, the Village received a one-time grant in 2015.

Expenses

Total expenses for all governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2015 were \$3,602,808. This is a 2.5% decrease or \$91,101 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, 2015

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 \$7,946,343. This is a 6.24% increase from the prior year's ending combined fund balance of \$7,479,676.

Total revenues for Governmental Funds for fiscal year 2015 were \$4,568,695. This was an increase of \$103,211 over the prior year's revenues. General Fund revenues were \$3,467,071, which was \$97,425 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, 2015, were \$4,102,028, which was a decrease of \$280,088 over the previous year. This decrease is primarily associated with a reduction in a capital outlay related to the repair of the Village Silo structures. General Fund expenditures were \$3,258,748 compared to FY14 expenditures of \$3,536,740. 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: \$1,626,443 for police operations, \$157,372 for residential solid waste disposal and \$335,856 for snow removal, general road maintenance activities and forestry.

	Original and Final			Over/
General Fund	Budget		Actual	Under
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,695,500	\$	1,856,766	\$ 161,266
Other taxes	909,500		972,198	62,698
Charges for services	205,000		181,643	(23,357)
Licenses and permits	220,000		228,731	8,731
Fines and forfeitures	15,000		25,251	10,251
Annexation fees	3,000		-	(3,000)
Franchise fees	150,000		166,425	16,425
Grant Proceeds	-		18,750	18,750
Interest	7,000		5,343	(1,657)
Miscellaneous	5,000		11,964	6,964
Total	 3,210,000		3,467,071	257,071
Expenditures	3,781,275	;	3,258,748	522,527
Other financing sources	 430,000		200,000	(230,000)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (141,275)	\$	408,323	\$ (495,456)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights Year Ended April 30, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As of April 30, 2015, actual revenues were \$257,071 more than budget projections. As noted above, actual expenditures were \$522,527 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 \$408,323, 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 expenses compared to budget is presented as supplemental data later in this financial report.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Village had a combined total of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$4,937,727 comprised of land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$69,521 over FY 2014.

Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation April 30, 2015 and 2014

		Goverr Acti	nmen vities	
		2014		
Land Buildings Improvements other than building	\$	3,597,208 1,135,051 172,047	\$	3,597,208 1,169,454 182,468
Vehicles and equipment		33,421		58,118
Total	\$	4,937,727	\$	5,007,248

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, 2015

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 \$6,180,972. This is approximately 150% 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.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2015

	Governmenta	
A	Activit	ies
Assets		
Current	¢ 7.00	1 700
Cash and investments	\$ 7,991	1,729
Receivables	1.200	1 4 5 0
Property taxes		9,158
Intergovernmental	306	5,156
Accrued interest		50
Total current assets	9,697	7,093
Noncurrent		
Capital assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation)	0.505	
Land	3,597	
Buildings	1,135	
Improvements other than buildings		2,047
Vehicles and equipment		3,421
Total noncurrent assets	4,937	7,727
Total assets	14,634	1,820
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable	114	4,998
Compensated absences	26	5,386
Deposits payable	274	4,654
Interest payable	107	7,994
Bonds payable	590	0,000
Total current liabilities	1,114	4,032
Noncurrent		
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium of \$7,922	5,872	2,922
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,872	2,922
Total liabilities	6,986	3,954
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	4,937	7,727
Restricted for streets and bridges		5,793
Unrestricted	2,434	
Total net position	\$ 7,647	7,866
See Notes to Financial Statements.		

Statement of Activities

Year Ended April 30, 201	15						Ne	t (Expense),
						Revenue, and		
							C	Changes in
				Program	Reven	ues	١	let Position
						Operating		
			С	harges for	C	Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	867,124	\$	228,731	\$	18,750	\$	(619,643)
Public safety		1,658,237		25,251		-		(1,632,986)
Public works		808,374		181,643		221,818		(404,913)
Interest		269,073		-		-		(269,073)
Total	\$	3,602,808	\$	435,625	\$	240,568		(2,926,615)
			Genera	l revenues				
			Taxes	6				
			Pro	perty				2,743,516
			Pers	sonal property	replace	ement		5,025
	Sales 7							75,506
			Inco	ome and use				905,218
			Frai	nchise fees				166,425
			Invest	tment income				5,474
	Miscellaneous11,968							

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

3,913,132

986,517

6,661,349

7,647,866

\$

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2015

Assets		General Fund	2008 Bond Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	7,351,068	\$ 582,077	\$	E0 E01	\$ 7,991,729
Receivables	φ	7,551,000	φ 562,077	φ	58,584	φ 1,991,129
Property taxes		970,127	429,031		_	1,399,158
Intergovernmental		288,947	-20,001		17,209	306,156
Accrued interest		50	-		-	50
Due from other funds		-	-		200,000	200,000
Total assets	\$	8,610,192	\$ 1,011,108	\$	275,793	\$ 9,897,093
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	114,998	\$-	\$	-	\$ 114,998
Due to other funds		200,000	-		-	200,000
Deposits payable		274,654	-		-	274,654
Total liabilities		589,652			-	589,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes		944,127	416,971		-	1,361,098
Fund Balances						
Restricted - street and bridge						
improvements		-	-		275,793	275,793
Restricted - debt service Assigned		-	594,137		-	594,137
Solid waste program		572,728	-		-	572,728
Street and bridge improvements		322,713	-		-	322,713
Unassigned		6,180,972	-		-	6,180,972
Total fund balances		7,076,413	594,137		275,793	7,946,343
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,610,192	\$ 1,011,108	\$	275,793	\$ 9,897,093
See Notes to Financial Statements.						

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2015

Total fund balances-governmental funds	\$	7,946,343
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.		4,937,727
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		1,361,098
Some assets and liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not		
provide current financial resources or require the use of current financial resour	ces	
and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in governmental funds.		
These amounts consist of:		
Interest payable		(107,994)
Compensated absences		(26,386)
Unamortized bond premium		(7,922)
Bonds payable		(6,455,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	7,647,866

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2015

			2008	Nonmajor		Total
		General	Bond	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds		Funds
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	1,856,766	\$ 879,675	\$ -	\$	2,736,441
Sales taxes		72,262	-	-		72,262
Income and use taxes		894,911	-	-		894,911
Replacement taxes		5,025	-	-		5,025
Charges for services		181,643	-	-		181,643
Licenses and permits		228,731	-	-		228,731
Fines and forfeitures		25,251	-	-		25,251
Intergovernmental		-	-	221,818		221,818
Franchise fees		166,425	-	-		166,425
Interest		5,343	83	48		5,474
Grant proceeds		18,750	-	-		18,750
Miscellaneous		11,964	-	-		11,964
Total revenues	_	3,467,071	879,758	221,866		4,568,695
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		808,092	450	-		808,542
Public safety		1,626,443	-	-		1,626,443
Public works		808,374	-	-		808,374
Debt service						
Principal retirement		-	565,000	-		565,000
Interest expense		-	277,830	-		277,830
Capital outlay		15,839	-	-		15,839
Total expenditures	_	3,258,748	843,280	-		4,102,028
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		208,323	36,478	221,866		466,667
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		408,323	36,478	21,866		466,667
Fund balances - beginning		6,668,090	557,659	253,927		7,479,676
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,076,413	\$ 594,137	\$ 275,793	\$	7,946,343
Can Notan to Financial Statements			 		_	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 466,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$0) exceeded depreciation (\$69,521) in the current period.	(69,521)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions however, have no effect on net position. Principal retirement - bonds	565,000
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows of resources	20,628
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Decrease in accrued interest Increase in compensated absences payable Amortization of bond premium	 7,769 (5,016) 990
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 986,517
See Notes to Einancial Statements	

Notes to Financial Statements

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 and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Net 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and recognizes. In accordance with GASB 65, the Village now reports deferred inflows of resources on its financial statements.

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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and 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 yearend.

Investments

Investments are 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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:

	rears
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	15 – 50
Vehicles and equipment	2 – 10

Veere

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."

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 governmentwide 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. As of April 30, 2015, expenditures in the 2008 Project Fund exceeded the final budget amount by \$280. Total expenditures, however, did not exceed the appropriated amount for the fund.

Note 3. Deposits and 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. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk.

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

		Maturities		
	Fair	Less Than		
Investment Type	Value	One Year		
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Trust	\$ 16,193 \$ 16,1			
Illinois Funds	6,708,697 6		6,708,697	
Total	\$ 6,724,890 \$ 6,724,89			

The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Trust and Illinois Funds are displayed as maturing in less than one year because the weighted average maturities of the individual pools are each less than one year.

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. 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. For both pools, the fair value of the positions 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, 2015, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) was not rated and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool (IFIP) was rated AAA by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Note 4. Receivables - Taxes

Property taxes for 2014 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2014 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, 2015 and July 1, 2015, and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2015 and August 1, 2015. 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 May 1	ŀ	Additions	C	Deletions	Balance 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	 211,825		-		16,902	194,923
	 2,436,413		-		16,902	2,419,511
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	550,704		34,403		-	585,107
Improvements other than buildings	321,962		10,421		-	332,383
Vehicles and equipment	 153,707		24,697		16,902	161,502
	 1,026,373		69,521		16,902	1,078,992
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,410,040		(69,521)		-	1,340,519
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,007,248	\$	(69,521)	\$	-	\$ 4,937,727

Total depreciation of \$69,521 was allocated as follows:

General government	\$ 47,680
Public safety	 21,841
	\$ 69,521

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2015 are shown as follows:

Fund		Detail		
General Fund	Street repairs		\$ 200,000	
Fund		Detail	Due From	

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. Retired employees are not eligible to participate.

The Village's employee policy does not provide health insurance to our employees, However, Section 367j of the Illinois Insurance Code 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. We have one retiree part of the health insurance pursuant to Illinois Insurance Code.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2015:

	Balance May 1, 2014	A	Additions	R	etirements	Balance April 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable* Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 7,020,000 21,370 \$ 7,041,370	\$	- 26,386 26,386	\$ \$	565,000 21,370 586,370	\$ 6,455,000 26,386 \$ 6,481,386	\$ 590,000 26,386 \$ 616,386

* Amount reported in the statement of net assets for governmental activities includes an unamortized premium of \$7,922.

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2015:

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 improvement of infrastructure.

As of April 30, 2015, debt service requirements to maturity on the outstanding debt, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Bonds					
April 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2016	\$ 590,000	\$ 259,184	\$ 849,184			
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			
2021-2024	3,205,000	351,485	3,556,485			
Total	\$ 6,455,000	\$ 1,420,069	\$ 7,875,069			

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 \$181,447 to NWCDS for year ended April 30, 2015.

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 \$157,372 to SWANCC for the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems

Illinois Municipal Retirement

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.

Funding Policy

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 2015 and 2014 was 10.47 percent and 11.50 percent, respectively, of annual covered payroll. 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.

Annual Pension Cost

The Village's annual pension cost of \$42,295 for the regular plan was equal to the Village's required and actual contributions. The information presented in this section is based on a calendar year. Information presented on the Village's fiscal year is not materially different.

Trend Information

Year Ending	I	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Per	let nsion gation
12/31/11 12/31/12 12/31/13	\$	53,323 53,477 54,032	100 % 100 100	\$	-
12/31/14		42,295	100		-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (Continued)

Trend Information (Continued)

The required contribution for 2014 was determined as part of the December 31, 2012, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2012, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 29-year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 52.61 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$696,880 and the actuarial value of assets was \$366,640, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$330,240. The covered payroll for calendar year 2014 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$367,779 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 90 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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, 2015, 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 for the year ended April 30, 2015 were \$94,218.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2016. This statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 (FY16).

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 Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Nos. 67 and 68, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2017, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2017, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective for the Village beginning with its year ended April 30, 2018. This statement will establish requirements for those pension and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria.

Management has not fully determined the impact these Statements will have on its financial statements; however, Statement No. 68 is expected to have a material impact.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget
General government					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 1,695,500	\$	1,856,766	\$	161,266
Sales taxes	55,000		72,262		17,262
Income and use taxes	850,000		894,911		44,911
Replacement taxes	4,500		5,025		525
Charges for services	205,000		181,643		(23,357)
Licenses and permits	220,000		228,731		8,731
Fines and forfeitures	15,000		25,251		10,251
Annexation fees	3,000		-		(3,000)
Franchise fees	150,000		166,425		16,425
Grant proceeds	-		18,750		18,750
Interest	7,000		5,343		(1,657)
Miscellaneous	5,000		11,964		6,964
Total revenues	 3,210,000		3,467,071		257,071
Expenditures Current					
General government	913,775		808,092		105,683
Public safety	1,694,500		1,626,443		68,057
Public works	1,017,000		808,374		208,626
Capital outlay	156,000		15,839		140,161
Total expenditures	 3,781,275		3,258,748		522,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(571,275)		208,323		779,598
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	 430,000		200,000		(230,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (141,275)	=	408,323	\$	549,598
Fund balance - beginning			6,668,090	_	
Fund balance - ending		\$	7,076,413	=	

Analysis of Funding Progress - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund April 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	AAL Liability as a Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2011	\$ 815,944	\$ 1,218,684	\$ 402,740	66.95 %	\$ 337,912	106.57 %
2012	895,192	1,122,012	226,820	79.78	382,528	59.30
2013	1,050,452	1,199,786	149,334	87.55	377,912	39.27
2014	366,640	696,880	330,240	52.61	367,779	89.79

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2014 is \$518,651. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 74.42%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with the Village of Inverness. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

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.

Other Supplementary Information

Governmental Funds

General Fund

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original and Final		
	Budget		Actual
General government	2 4 4 9 0 1		10100
Salaries, full-time staff	\$ 280,000	\$	286,442
Salaries, part-time staff	36,500		30,971
Salaries, elected officials	50,400		50,055
Employee benefits and other personnel related	35,000		36,366
Dues	2,975		2,581
Legal services	90,000		45,034
Engineering services	46,200		46,176
Accounting services	25,600		25,733
Office supplies and postage	20,500		18,227
Insurance	65,350		63,503
Printing and publishing	1,800		953
Telephone	7,300		5,844
Expense and automobile allowance	5,700		4,764
Bonds and insurance	57,000		56,693
Contract inspection	9,000		7,484
Conferences and training	6,500		2,563
Miscellaneous	31,000		12,437
Property maintenance	58,250		34,744
Payroll taxes	21,000		26,781
Unemployment tax	1,000		1,625
Contributions	3,000		3,000
Audit	19,000		19,000
Information Technology	40,700		27,116
Total general government	 913,775		808,092
Public safety			
Police salaries, full-time	947,000		944,577
Police salaries, part-time	30,000		23,379
Police overtime	5,000		-
Police payroll tax	70,000		71,823
Police pension	97,000		94,218
Police unemployment tax	1,000		-
Police health insurance	223,500		204,845
Emergency response	8,000		2,069
Police training	2,000		1,858
Police dues	9,000		9,203
Police supplies/services	8,500		8,705
Police uniforms	6,000		5,355
Police office supplies	6,000		4,797
		(Co	ontinued)

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Public safety (Continued)		
Police contracts	\$ 186,000 \$	183,837
Police vehicle maintenance	60,000	43,561
Police telephone	5,000	3,465
Information Technology	30,500	24,751
Total public safety	1,694,500	1,626,443
Public works		
Engineering services	45,000	56,942
Forestry	80,000	37,620
Stormwater management	145,000	7,638
Solid waste	160,000	157,372
Street and bridge	179,000	212,946
Snow removal	408,000	335,856
Total public works	1,017,000	808,374
Capital outlay		
General governmental		
Office equipment	2,500	1,351
Building alterations	104,000	4,535
Public safety		
Police vehicles	30,000	-
Police radios	3,000	1,882
Police office equipment	6,500	3,623
Police other capital	10,000	4,448
	156,000	15,839
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 3,781,275 </u> \$	3,258,748

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Balance Sheet April 30, 2015

Assets

Cash and investments Intergovernmental receivables Due from other funds	\$ 58,584 17,209 200,000
Total assets	\$ 275,793
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Fund balance - restricted for street and bridge improvements	\$ 275,793
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 275,793

36

Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original and Final			
		Budget		Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental - motor fuel tax allotments	\$	179,000	\$	221,818
Interest		200		48
Total revenues		179,200		221,866
Expenditures				
Public works		-		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		179,200		221,866
Other financing (uses)				
Transfers out		(200,000)		(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(20,800)	:	21,866
Fund balance - beginning				253,927
Fund balance - ending			\$	275,793

Major Debt Service Fund

2008 Bond Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Actual
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$	842,830	\$	879,675
Interest		100		83
Total revenues		842,930		879,758
Expenditures				
General government		170		450
Debt service				
Principal		565,000		565,000
Interest		277,830		277,830
Total expenditures		843,000		843,280
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	(70)	=	36,478
Fund balance - beginning				557,659
Fund balance - ending			\$	594,137

Other Information (Unaudited)

Property Tax Assessed Valuations, Rates, Extensions and Collections April 30, 2015

Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Assessed valuation	\$ 432,717,186	\$ 422,757,054	\$ 469,315,613	\$ 511,800,895	\$ 569,891,309
Tax rate per \$100 of asses	sed valuation				
Corporate	0.423	0.413	0.355	0.326	0.279
Bonds	0.206	0.210	0.187	0.170	0.150
	0.629	0.623	0.542	0.496	0.429
Extensions					
Corporate	1,788,080	1,746,365	1,667,364	1,667,364	1,587,230
Bonds	891,644	884,972	876,299	866,271	855,456
	2,679,724	2,631,337	2,543,663	2,533,635	2,442,686
Collections*					
Corporate	865,127	1,717,897	1,649,835	1,643,799	1,567,859
Bonds	421,320	873,507	866,941	857,196	845,011
	1,286,447	2,591,404	2,516,776	2,500,995	2,412,870
Year	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Assessed valuation	\$ 628,948,084	\$ 592,409,976	\$ 546,467,233	\$ 442,824,791	\$ 426,107,824
Tax rate per \$100 of asses	sed valuation				
Corporate	0.253	0.268	0.276	0.256	0.133
Bonds	0.135	0.143	-	-	-
	0.388	0.411	0.276	0.256	0.133
Extensions	0.388	0.411	0.276	0.256	0.133
Extensions Corporate	0.388	0.411	0.276	0.256	0.133
Corporate	1,587,230	1,587,910			
			1,507,796 -	1,133,604 -	
Corporate	1,587,230 849,261	1,587,910 844,254			566,723 -
Corporate Bonds	1,587,230 849,261	1,587,910 844,254	1,507,796 -	1,133,604 -	566,723 -
Corporate Bonds Collections*	1,587,230 849,261 2,436,491	1,587,910 844,254 2,432,164	1,507,796 - 1,507,796	1,133,604 - 1,133,604	566,723 - 566,723

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

Source: Offivce of the Cook County Treasurer

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin April 30, 2015

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.