VILLAGE OF WINNEBAGO WINNEBAGO, ILLINOIS

Annual Financial Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Winnebago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Winnebago, Illinois (Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Winnebago, Illinois, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary fund, 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 the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining, individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedules listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining, individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bearing Storp, LC Rockford, Illinois

July 11, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

This section of the Village of Winnebago's Annual Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position and performance in total The Village's total net position at December 31, 2015 was \$7,038,817.
- Government activity summary Net position for governmental activities decreased by \$51,485 during the period.
- Business-type activity summary Net position for business-type activities increased by \$785,509 during the period.
- General Fund summary The Village's General Fund reported an increase of \$53,623 in fund balance for the period.
- Budget vs. actual The Village's actual revenues for the General Fund were \$50,539 less than the budgeted revenues. The actual expenditures were \$417,662 less than total budgeted expenditures for the General Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the Village: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Village government, reporting Village operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by the required supplementary information section that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

In addition to all of the required financial statement elements, the Village has provided sections for the combining statements to provide detail on non-major funds and additional supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements:

	FUND STATEMENTS						
GOVERNMENT-W	ZIDE STATEMENTS	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds				
Scope	Entire Village government	Activities of the Village that are not proprietary such as public safety	Activities of the Village that operates similar to private business such as the water department				
Required financial statements	-Statement of net position -Statement of activities	-Balance sheet -Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	-Statement of net position -Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position -Statement of cash flows				
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified accrual	Accrual				
Measurement focus	Economic resources	Current financial resources	Economic resources				
Type of assets & liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short and long-term	Assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or shortly thereafter; no capital assets	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short and long-term				
Type of inflow & outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or shortly thereafter; expenditures for goods or services that have been received and payment is due during the year or shortly thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid				

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to disclose bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's 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 activities (governmental and business-type), 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 and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The governmental activities reflect the Village's basic services, including administration, financial services, police, and public works. Property taxes, telecommunications taxes, and shared state tax distributions finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

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 fund types.

Governmental funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. Governmental funds provide a current resources (short-term) view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer current financial resources available to spend for Village operations.

Proprietary funds account for services that are generally fully supported by user fees charged to customers. Proprietary funds are presented on a total economic resources basis. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short and long term financial information.

While the total column on the Business-type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-type column on the Government-wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Funds column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources/modified accrual versus total economic resources/full accrual), which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds, proceeds from sales of capital asset disposals, and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital outlay expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the Government Activities column in the Government-wide Statements.

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – streets, storm sewers, etc.) had not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 required that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statements. Additionally, the government must elect to

Management's Discussion and Analysis

either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity.

If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its costs of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has elected to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the asset's original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a street will be capitalized.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, a comparative analysis of government-wide information is presented.

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position on a comparative basis:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2015 and 2014

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activites	Total Government		
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	
Current and other							
assets \$	1,566,218	1,698,212	1,594,147	1,550,460	3,160,365	3,248,672	
Capital assets	3,978,815	3,868,307	3,213,071	3,049,910	7,191,886	6,918,217	
Total assets	5,545,033	5,566,519	4,807,218	4,600,370	10,352,251	10,166,889	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	133,012	98,110	32,082	23,664	165,094	121,774	
Total assets and deferred	-						
outflows of resources	5,678,045	5,664,629	4,839,300	4,624,034	10,517,345	10,288,663	
Liabilties	120,065	131,690	779,044	1,111,951	899,109	1,243,641	
Liabilities - non-current	524,090	452,059	1,632,329	1,869,665	2,156,419	2,321,724	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	423,000	418,505	_	_	423,000	418,505	
Total liabilities and deferred	d						
inflows of resources	1,067,155	1,002,254	2,411,373	2,981,616	3,478,528	3,983,870	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	3,978,815	3,868,307	1,640,012	1,286,283	5,618,827	5,154,590	
Restricted	370,534	546,445	_	_	370,534	546,445	
Unrestricted	261,541	247,623	787,915	356,135	1,049,456	603,758	
Total net position \$	4,610,890	4,662,375	2,427,927	1,642,418	7,038,817	6,304,793	

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Normal Impacts - Net Position

There are six common (basic) types of transactions that will generally affect the comparability of the Statements of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities - Impacts (increases/decreases) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital - Increases current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital</u> – Reduces current assets and increases capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in capital assets and an increase in related net debt will not change the net investment in capital assets

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital</u> – (a) Reduces current assets and increases capital assets; and (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> – (a) Reduces current assets and reduces long-term debt; and (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of Capital Assets Through Depreciation</u> – Reduces capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts - Net Position

The Village's combined net position at December 31, 2015 was \$7,038,817 for all funds. This was an increase of \$734,024 during the year. Total assets increased from \$10,166,889 to \$10,352,251, an increase of \$185,362. Current assets decreased by \$88,307. The capital assets (net) increased by \$273,669

The total liabilities decreased by \$509,837, which is mainly attributed to notes payable forgiveness in 2015 of \$650,000, in the business-type activities. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$43,320, which is made up of the change in deferred pension expense. Deferred inflows of resources increased \$4,485, which is made up of the change in property taxes.

The net position of business-type activities increased by \$785,509 during the period and ended at \$2,427,927. Unrestricted net position, available to finance the continuing operation of its business-type activities, was \$787,915. The operating cost of the Village's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$676,858.

The total net position at December 31, 2015 was \$7,038,817, of which 79.8% is in investment in capital assets, another 5.3% is restricted for capital improvements and highways and streets. The remaining 14.9% or \$1,049,456 is available for any purpose, which is a increase of \$445,698 or 42.5% from the unrestricted net position of December 31, 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Statement of Changes in Net Position

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position. Overall, the financial condition was better than 2014, due in large part to the amount a forgiveness of debt by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency of \$650,000. For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2015 and 2014

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activites	Total Government		
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	
REVENUES				-			
Program revenues:		-					
Charges for services	\$ 58,145	\$ 94,287	\$ 1,011,723	\$ 958,121	\$1,069,868	\$1,052,408	
Grants and contributions:							
Operating	44,448	101,333	_	46,383	44,448	147,716	
Capital contributions	_	_	_	-	-	_	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	417,822	415,979	_	_	417,822	415,979	
Other taxes	903,610	877,513	201,527	214,675	1,105,137	1,092,188	
Intergovernmental	_	_	50,008	_	50,008	_	
Investment income	705	572	1,105	485	1,810	1,057	
Forgiveness of IEPA debt		_	650,000	_	650,000	_	
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	_	_	_	22,505	_	22,505	
M iscellaneous	34,405	16,761	16,409	14,720	50,814	31,481	
Total revenues received	1,459,135	1,506,445	1,930,772	1,256,889	3,389,907	2,763,334	
EXPENS ES							
General government	491,254	488,047	_	_	491,254	488,047	
Public safety	647,158	613,989	_	_	647,158	613,989	
Highways and streets	282,484	261,602	_	_	282,484	261,602	
Culture and recreation	89,724	91,121	_	_	89,724	91,121	
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Water and sewer			676,858	590,508	676,858	590,508	
Total expenses disbursed	1,510,620	1,454,759	676,858	590,508	2,187,478	2,045,267	
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenses	(51,485)	51,686	1,253,914	666,381	1,202,429	718,067	
Transfers	_	(200,000)	_	200,000	_	_	
Special item	_	_	(468,405)	(214,630)	(468,405)	(214,630)	
Changes in net position	(51,485)	(148,314)	785,509	651,751	734,024	503,437	
Beginning net position, as previously stated	5,016,324	5,164,638	1,724,792	1,073,041	6,741,116	6,237,679	
Restatement due to new accounting principle	(353,949)		(82,374)		(436,323)	_	
Beginning as restated	4,662,375		1,642,418	_	6,304,793		
Ending net position	\$ 4,610,890	\$ 5,016,324	\$ 2,427,927	\$1,724,792	\$7,038,817	\$6,741,116	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Normal Impact - Changes in Net Position

Reflected below are eight common (basic) impacts on revenues and expense.

Revenues:

<u>Economic Condition</u> – Reflects a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, telecommunications and utility tax revenues as well as public spending habits for items such as building permits and user fees including volumes of usage.

<u>Increase / Decrease in Village Approval Rates</u> – While statutes set certain tax rates, the Village Board has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (building permit fees, etc.). The Village's property taxes are subject to tax caps, which generally limit Village increases to the lesser of the change in the Consumer Price Index or 5%.

<u>Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> – Certain recurring revenues (state shared 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 principally has cash and cash equivalents. There were no investments at December 31, 2015.

Expenses:

<u>Changes in Programs</u> – Within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) individual programs may be added, deleted, or expanded to meet changing community needs.

<u>Changes in Authorized Personnel</u> – Changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase or decrease authorized staffing.

<u>Salary Increases (annual adjustments and step increases)</u> – The Village strives to maintain a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

<u>Inflation</u> — While overall inflation appears to be modest (the CPI was 3% at December 31, 2015), the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities and services, which typically experience inflation at a rate that can be significantly different from CPI. Examples of such items include health insurance, fuel, electricity and operating supplies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Current Year Impacts - Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

Revenues:

Revenues from governmental activities total \$1,459,135. The largest source of revenue was \$417,822 from property taxes. Sales and use taxes were the next highest with revenue for the period of \$389,307. Income tax ranked third with \$331,988. The next highest source of income was telecommunications tax with \$83,307. The revenues from these four sources represent 84% of the governmental activity revenues. Total revenue from all taxes was \$1,321,432 or 91%. The Village also recognized \$58,145 in charges for services or 4% and grants of \$44,448 or 3% of total revenue.

Expenses:

The Village's total governmental activity expenses were \$1,510,620. The three major functional areas were general government \$491,254 or 32% of the total; public works \$282,484 or 19% of the total; and public safety of \$647,158 or 43% of the total expenses of the Village.

Personnel costs including wages, taxes, health and life insurance, and retirement benefits were \$854,709 or 57% of the total expenses.

Business-type Activities

Revenues:

Operating revenues from business-type activities total \$1,011,723. The largest source of revenue was \$464,702 or 45% from capital charges revenue. Charges for water were the next highest with revenue for the year of \$367,917 or 32%. Refuse and recycling income ranged third with \$179,104 or 18%.

Expenses:

The Village's total business-type activity expenses were \$676,858. The four major areas of operating expenses were wages and benefit expenses of \$205,677 or 30% of the total; refuse and recycling expenses of \$175,765 or 26% of the total; operating supplies of \$37,720 or 5.6% of the total; and depreciation of \$141,393 or 21% of the total. These four areas account for \$560,555 or 83% of the total business-type expenses of the Village.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2015, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,010,198; a decrease of \$152,705 from the prior period, which is mainly attributed to a \$99,814 decrease in total revenues. The General Fund balance increased by \$53,623. All other funds netted an decrease of \$206,328.

The Village's cash and equivalents decreased by \$109,667 for all governmental funds during the year ended December 31, 2015. Deferred revenue increased by approximately \$26,508.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

		FY 15	FY 15	
		Original	Final	FY 15
General Fund		Budget	Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	1,202,300	1,202,300	1,205,135
Fines and other fees		27,000	27,000	32,606
Other		86,628	86,628	27,648
Total revenues		1,315,928	1,315,928	1,265,389
Expenditures:				-
General government		371,216	371,216	292,291
Highways and streets		413,718	413,718	282,454
Public safety		807,908	807,908	648,493
Capital outlay		56,250	56,250	8,192
Total expenditures	,	1,649,092	1,649,092	1,231,430
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(333,164)	(333,164)	33,959
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)		457,500	457,000	19,664
Note proceeds		_	_	_
Total other financing sources		457,500	457,000	19,664
Net change in fund balance	\$	124,336	123,836	53,623

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL ASSETS

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the Village has elected to capitalize its infrastructure assets prospectively. During the current period the Village's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$273,670. The increase is a result of water and road improvements and the building of the new water tower system. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more details.

Entity Wide Change in Net Capital Assets

	Governmental	Activities	Business-typ	pe Activites	Total Government		
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	
Land	\$ 73,884	73,884	45,375	45,375	119,259	119,259	
Buildings and improvements	359,604	347,404	15,000	15,000	374,604	362,404	
Equipment and vehicles	548,353	570,996	534,675	534,675	1,083,028	1,105,671	
Software	21,564	21,564	10,782	10,782	32,346	32,346	
Infrastructure	4,423,518	4,171,568	3,138,747	665,229	7,562,265	4,836,797	
Construction in progress	_	_	_	2,168,963	_	2,168,963	
Subtotals	 5,426,923	5,185,416	3,744,579	3,440,024	9,171,502	8,625,440	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,448,108)	(1,317,109)	(531,508)	(390,114)	(1,979,616)	(1,707,223)	
Totals	\$ 3,978,815	3,868,307	3,213,071	3,049,910	7,191,886	6,918,217	

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Property Tax revenue in 2016 for 2015 property taxes are expected to be 1% higher than in 2015. The aggregate EAV for the Village continued to decline from \$45.68 million in 2014 to \$44.05 million in 2015, down 15% from a peak EAV of \$52.18 million in 2009. The Village levied for the full 0.8% increase allowed by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) and with a small amount of "new property" the 2015 Extension amounted to an increase of \$4,700 over the 2014 Extension.

In April of 2016, the State of Illinois announced that it had made an error in the amount of Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT) distributed to local governments in 2015. The Village expects to receive \$2,600 less CPPRT in 2016.

The State of Illinois continues to operate without a budget. It is expected that there will be some loss of revenue to the Village from the State of Illinois when a final state budget is passed. Currently, Local Government Distribution Fund (LGDF) revenue represents 25% of the Village's budget. Any loss of revenue will impact the second half of the Village's 2016 FY and the 2017 FY budget will have to be adjusted accordingly.

A utility tax on electricity was enacted by the Village at the end of 2015. Revenue has been received in March and April 2016 amounting to approximately \$20,700. With only two months of revenue, it is difficult to predict the total utility tax revenue for 2016, however it appears that it will exceed the budgeted amount of \$73,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other tax revenues that are collected by the State of Illinois and distributed to the Village: Local Use, Motor Fuel, Sales and Telecommunication Taxes are expected to be +/- 3% during FY2016 with no net increase from 2015.

There were no annexations in 2015. One property annexed in 2014 will receive a \$300 refund from the village each year for 10 years starting with the 2014 taxes due in 2015. This was part of the annexation agreement to compensate the property owner for the lack of sewer access to the property.

The Village still has 2 properties that receive refunds of property taxes until such time as zoning of the property changes or ownership changes.

The Village has a Sales Tax refund agreement with Sullivan's Grocery/Ace Hardware Store. This agreement requires the Village to refund 35% of all sales tax collected from the combined stores until \$600,000 is paid to Sullivan's. 2015 was the fourth year of refunds. Total refunded sales tax as of December 31, 2015 was \$170,298 or 28%.

In December of 2011, the Village signed an inter-governmental agreement (IGA) with the Rock River Water Reclamation District (RRWRD) transferring the Village's sewerage collection and processing system and its operation to the District. This agreement became effective in early 2012 and is a 10 year agreement. According to the agreement, the Village is responsible to pay for costs related to the extension of the Fuller Creek Trunk Sewer to Winnebago, the rehabilitation, conversion, and upgrading of the Village's current collection system, and a Plant-Buy-in (PBI) fee. The PBI is \$676,370, and is due when a contract for construction of the Fuller Creek Sewer Extension west of Meridian Road is awarded. This is expected to take place in 2016 or early 2017. Currently the District has been awarded all easements, however, one property owner is appealing the easement award. Final disposition of this easement award is expected in 2016.

The estimated total cost of this IGA, including the PBI fee, is \$10.6 million, with a fixed maximum cost of \$11.4 million. Approximately \$2.05 million of the cost is for rehabilitation of the Village's collection system which will take place within seven years. As of the end of 2015, \$1.73 million of the rehabilitation costs have been paid to the District out of reserves and monthly Capital charges to users. The remaining \$323,000 for rehabilitation is expected to be paid in 2016 from the same sources. The remaining \$8 million is expected to be paid for with low interest 20 year loans from the IEPA obtained by the RRWRD. Payments on these loans will be made to the District with moneys collected from Capital charges from monthly water bills. Payment on these loans is not expected to start until 2018 or later. A rate study was completed in 2011 and rates are adjusted annually to reflect these costs going forward.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) are also required by the IGA until such time as the properties included in the IGA are annexed to the District. These PILOT charges are included in the Districts quarterly billing to users and are based upon the property tax that the property owner would have to pay to the District if the property was within the District boundary. Upon official annexation of the Village users to the District, the PILOT charges will be

Management's Discussion and Analysis

dropped and the District's annual Levy/Extension will be added to the users Property Tax bills. This will happen after the Trunk Sewer line extension is connected to the Village's current collection system in late 2018. The current tax rate for the 2015 property tax bill is 0.2075. The District tax rate is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL).

In 2014, the Village obtained funding from IEPA for the upgrading of its potable water system. The project included the building of a new 400,000 gallon water tower, rehabilitating well #3, rebuilding well house #3, and digitizing the controls and data collection of the Village's entire potable water system. The cost of the project was approximately \$2.4 million. The loan for this project was approved for \$2.265 million. Costs above the loan amount were paid from reserves. Terms are 1.995%APR for 20 years with bi-annual payments. All aspects of the project were completed in 2015 under budget. The Village received loan forgiveness from the IEPA for \$650,000 of the loan. This reduced the annual payments by \$42,000 from \$140,000 to \$98,000. Loan payments will be from monies collected on monthly water bills. Loan payments started in July 2015 and will continue each January and July through January 2035.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Sally Bennett, Treasurer, Village of Winnebago, 108 West Main Street, Winnebago, Illinois, 61088.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2015

		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	879,418	1,447,614	2,327,032
Receivables:				
Property taxes		423,000	_	423,000
Intergovernmental - State of Illinois		192,645	54,999	247,644
Other		27,891	_	27,891
Customers – utility users		_	78,331	78,331
Prepaid items		43,264	13,203	56,467
Total current assets		1,566,218	1,594,147	3,160,365
Capital assets not being depreciated		73,884	45,375	119,259
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		3,904,931	3,167,696	7,072,627
Total assets		5,545,033	4,807,218	10,352,251
Deferred outflows of resources -				
Pension		133,012	32,082	165,094
Total deferred outflows of resources		133,012	32,082	165,094
Total assets and deferred outlows of resources		5,678,045	4,839,300	10,517,345
Liabilities and deferred inflows:				
Accounts payable		79,167	32,701	111,868
Accrued payroll		19,745	4,495	24,240
Current portion of long-term debt		-	64,142	64,142
Compensated absences		21,153	1,335	22,488
Due to other governments			676,371	676,371
Total current liabilities		120,065	779,044	899,109
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability		524,090	123,412	647,502
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		-	1,508,917	1,508,917
Total long-term liabilities		524,090	1,632,329	2,156,419
Deferred inflows of resources –		324,070	1,052,527	2,130,417
Property taxes		423,000		423,000
Total deferred inflows of resources				
		423,000		423,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1 067 155	2 411 272	2 479 529
		1,067,155	2,411,373	3,478,528
Net position:		2 050 015	1 640 010	5 (10 00 5
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		3,978,815	1,640,012	5,618,827
Highways and streets		90 £11		00 Z11
Capital improvements		80,611 289,923	-	80,611 289,923
Unrestricted		289,923 261,541	- 787,915	289,923 1,049,456
Total net position	¢			
rotal net position	\$	4,610,890	2,427,927	7,038,817

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Functions				Program Revenues		Net (Ex	Net (Expense) Revenue and				
Punctions / Programs: Expenses Services Country Country					Operating	Capital	Char	Changes in Net Assets			
Functions / Programs: Forespeed Services Servi				Charges	•	=					
Functions / Programs: Expenses Services utions utions Activities Total Governmental activities: \$ 491,254 58,145 — — (433,109) — (433,109) — (431,188) — (431,188) — (431,188) — (431,188) — (431,188) — (435,178) — (435,178) — (435,178) — (435,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — (452,276) — — (452,276) — — 334,865 — — — — — — — — — — — </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>type</td> <td></td>				_				type			
Governmental activities: 491,254 58,145 — — (433,109) — (433,109) Public safety 647,158 — — — (647,158) — (647,158) Highway and streets 282,484 — — — (282,484) — (282,484) Culture and recreation 89,724 — 44,448 — (45,276) — (45,276) Total governmental activities 1,510,620 58,145 44,448 — (1,408,027) — (1,408,027) Business-type activities: Water and sewer 676,858 1,011,723 — — — 334,865 334,865 Total business-type activities 676,858 1,011,723 — — — — 334,865 334,865 Total business-type activities 676,858 1,011,723 — — — — 417,822 — 417,822 — 417,822 — 417,822 — 417,822 —	Functions / Programs:		Expenses	Services		utions	Activities		Total		
General government Public safety 491,254 58,145 - - (433,109) - (433,109) Public safety 647,158 - - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (647,158) - (282,484) - (282,484) - (45,276) - (45,276) - (45,276) - - (45,276) - - (45,276) - - (45,276) - - - (45,276) - - (45,276) -	Governmental activities:										
Public safety 647,158 -		\$	491,254	58.145	-		(433,109)	_	(433,109)		
Highway and streets		•		_	_			_	-		
Culture and recreation 89,724 — 44,448 — (45,276) — (45,276) Total governmental activities 1,510,620 58,145 44,448 — (1,408,027) — (1,408,027) Business-type activities: Water and sewer 676,858 1,011,723 — — — 334,865 334,865 Total business-type activities 676,858 1,011,723 — — — 334,865 334,865 Total \$ 2,187,478 1,069,868 44,448 — (1,408,027) 334,865 (1,073,162) General revenues Froperty taxes \$ 417,822 — 417,822 Sales and use tax 389,307 201,527 590,834 Income tax \$ 23,197 — 23,197 — 23,197 — 23,197 — 23,197 — 23,197 — 23,197 — 50,008 50,008 50,008 50,008 50,000 650,000 650,000	-			_	_	_	•	_			
Total governmental activities				_	44,448	_		_			
Note	Total governmental										
Water and sewer 676,858 1,011,723 - - - 334,865 334,865 334,865 Total business-type activities 676,858 1,011,723 - -	-		1,510,620	58,145	44,448	_	(1,408,027)	_	(1,408,027)		
Water and sewer Total business-type activities 676,858 1,011,723 - - - 334,865 334,865 Total business-type activities 676,858 1,011,723 - - - 334,865 334,865 Total \$ 2,187,478 1,069,868 44,448 - (1,408,027) 334,865 (1,073,162) General revenues: Property taxes \$ 417,822 - 417,822 Sales and use tax 389,307 201,527 590,834 Income tax 331,988 - 331,988 Telecommunications tax 83,307 - 83,307 Personal property replacement tax 23,197 - 23,197 Motor fuel tax 75,811 - 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue - 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - - 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409	Rusiness_tune activities					<u></u>			37.77.27		
Total business- type activities			676 858	1 011 723	_	_	_	334 865	334 865		
type activities 676,858 1,011,723 - - - 334,865 334,865 Total \$ 2,187,478 1,069,868 44,448 - (1,408,027) 334,865 (1,073,162) General revenues: Property taxes \$ 417,822 - 417,822 Sales and use tax 389,307 201,527 590,834 Income tax 331,988 - 331,988 Telecommunications tax 83,307 - 83,307 Personal property replacement tax 23,197 - 23,197 Motor fluel tax 75,811 - 75,811 - 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue - 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt - 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 1,356,542 9				1,011,723							
General revenues: Property taxes \$ 417,822 — 417,822 Sales and use tax 389,307 201,527 590,834 Income tax 331,988 — 331,988 Telecommunications tax 83,307 — 83,307 Personal property replacement tax 23,197 — 23,197 Motor fuel tax 75,811 — 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue — 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 — 7,343 — 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt — 650,000 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item — Rock River Water Reclamation District — — (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle <			676,858	1,011,723				334,865	334,865		
General revenues: Property taxes \$ 417,822 — 417,822 Sales and use tax 389,307 201,527 590,834 Income tax 331,988 — 331,988 Telecommunications tax 83,307 — 83,307 Personal property replacement tax 23,197 — 23,197 Motor fuel tax 75,811 — 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue — 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 — 7,343 — 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt — 650,000 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item — Rock River Water Reclamation District — — (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) <td>Total</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,187,478</td> <td>1.069.868</td> <td>44,448</td> <td>_</td> <td>(1.408.027)</td> <td>334,865</td> <td>(1.073.162)</td>	Total	\$	2,187,478	1.069.868	44,448	_	(1.408.027)	334,865	(1.073.162)		
Property taxes \$ 417,822		Ge							3,7, 2,7, 222,7		
Sales and use tax 389,307 201,527 590,834 Income tax 331,988 - 331,988 Telecommunications tax 83,307 - 83,307 Personal property replacement tax 23,197 - 23,197 Motor fuel tax 75,811 - 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue - 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt - 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item - Rock River Water Reclamation District - costs related to intergovernmental - (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (4		-				e	417 822		417 922		
Income tax 331,988 - 331,988 Telecommunications tax 83,307 - 83,307 Personal property replacement tax 23,197 - 23,197 Motor fuel tax 75,811 - 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue - 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt - 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item - Rock River Water Reclamation District - costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system - (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)						Φ	-	201 527			
Telecommunications tax 83,307 - 83,307 Personal property replacement tax 23,197 - 23,197 Motor fuel tax 75,811 - 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue - 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt - 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item - Rock River Water Reclamation District - costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system - (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)				oc iax				201,327			
Personal property replacement tax 23,197 — 23,197 Motor fuel tax 75,811 — 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue — 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 — 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt — 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item — Rock River Water Reclamation District — costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system — (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)				nications tav				_			
Motor fuel tax 75,811 - 75,811 Intergovernmental revenue - 50,008 50,008 Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt - 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item - Rock River Water Reclamation District - costs related to intergovernmental - (468,405) (468,405) A cost related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system - (468,405) 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)								_	-		
Intergovernmental revenue			-		Ciliciit tax			_			
Unrestricted investment earnings 705 1,105 1,810 Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt - 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item - Rock River Water Reclamation District - costs related to intergovernmental - (468,405) (468,405) A costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system - (468,405) 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)					116		75,011	50 008			
Gain on sale of capital assets 7,343 - 7,343 Forgiveness of IEPA debt - 650,000 650,000 Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item - Rock River Water Reclamation District - costs related to intergovernmental - (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)							705				
Forgiveness of IEPA debt Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item – Rock River Water Reclamation District – costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system — (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)					_			-			
Miscellaneous 27,062 16,409 43,471 Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item –				-			-	650 000			
Total general revenues 1,356,542 919,049 2,275,591 Special item — Rock River Water Reclamation District — costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system — (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)			_		•		27.062	•			
Special item – Rock River Water Reclamation District – costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system — (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)											
Rock River Water Reclamation District – costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)		Sn.	_								
costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system — (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)		ъþ		Water Recla	mation Dietri	ict _					
agreement for sanitary system — (468,405) (468,405) Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)											
Change in net position (51,485) 785,509 734,024 Net position: Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)							_	(468,405)	(468,405)		
Net position:Beginning, as previously stated5,016,3241,724,7926,741,116Restatement due to new accounting principle(353,949)(82,374)(436,323)				-	-		(51,485)				
Beginning, as previously stated 5,016,324 1,724,792 6,741,116 Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)		Ne	_	•			, , -,	,	,		
Restatement due to new accounting principle (353,949) (82,374) (436,323)		2	-	as previously	stated		5,016,324	1,724,792	6,741,116		
				-		rinciple					
Beginning, as restated 4,662,375 1,642,418 6,304,793					3.	-	4,662,375	1,642,418	6,304,793		
Ending \$ 4,610,890 2,427,927 7,038,817			Ending			\$					

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 452,293	73,612	353,513	879,418
Receivables:				
Property taxes	423,000	_	_	423,000
Intergovernmental –				
State of Illinois	192,645	_	_	192,645
Other	-	6,999	20,892	27,891
Prepaid items	43,264			43,264
Total assets	\$ 1,111,202	80,611	374,405	1,566,218
Liabilities – current:				
Accounts payable	78,213	-	954	79,167
Accrued payroll	19,745	_	-	19,745
Deferred revenue	32,933		1,175	34,108
Total current liabilities	130,891		2,129	133,020
Deferred inflows of resources -				
Property taxes	423,000		<u> </u>	423,000
Total liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources	553,891		2,129	556,020
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable – prepaid items	43,264	_	_	43,264
Restricted for highways and streets	_	80,611	_	80,611
Restricted for capital improvements	_	_	289,923	289,923
Committed to community development	-	_	77,895	77,895
Committed to Fourth of July	_	_	4,458	4,458
Unassigned	514,047			514,047
Total fund balances	557,311	80,611	372,276	1,010,198
Total liabilities, deferred				
inflows of resources and				
fund balances	\$ 1,111,202	80,611	374,405	1,566,218

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,010,198
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Capital assets	5,426,923
Accumulated depreciation	(1,448,108)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(21,153)
Pension liability	(524,090)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Pension asset	133,012
Telecommunication taxes	34,108
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,610,890

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		General Fund	Motor Fuel Fund	Non-major Governmental (Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				<u> Tunus</u>	unus
Taxes	\$	1,205,135	_	13,976	1,219,111
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	_	_	_
Licenses, fees and permits		32,606	_	25,539	58,145
Motor Fuel Tax allotment		_	75,811		75,811
Grants		1,000	_	_	1,000
Interest		329	149	227	705
Other		26,319	_	51,537	77,856
Total revenue		1,265,389	75,960	91,279	1,432,628
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		292,291	_	_	292,291
Public safety		648,493	_	_	648,493
Highway and streets		282,454	29	_	282,483
Culture and recreation		<u>-</u>	_	89,724	89,724
Capital outlay		8,192	251,950	12,200	272,342
Total expenditures		1,231,430	251,979	101,924	1,585,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		33,959	(176,019)	(10,645)	(152,705)
Other financing sources (uses) -					
Transfers in (out)		19,664		(19,664)	
Net change in fund balances		53,623	(176,019)	(30,309)	(152,705)
Fund balances:					
Beginning		503,688	256,630	402,585	1,162,903
Ending	\$	557,311	80,611	372,276	1,010,198

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities

December 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (152,705)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	272,342 (161,834)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Sales and use taxes	26,508
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Increase in pension liability Decrease in compensated absences	(37,129) 1,333
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (51,485)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund

December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Fund – Water Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,447,614
Receivables – utility users, net of allowance of \$10,000	78,331
Receivables – grants and sales taxes	54,999
Prepaid items	13,203
Total current assets	1,594,147
Noncurrent assets –	
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,213,071
Total assets	4,807,218
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	32,082
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,839,300
Liabilities – current:	
Accounts payable	32,701
Accrued payroll	4,495
Current portion of long-term debt	64,142
Compensated absences	1,335
Due to other governments	676,371
Total current liabilities	779,044
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	123,412
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	1,508,917
Total long - term liabilities	1,632,329
Total liabilities	2,411,373
Net position:	
Invested in capital assets	1,640,012
Unrestricted	787,915
Total net position	2,427,927
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,839,300

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Enterprise Fund – Water Fund
Operating revenues:		- Water Fund
- •	•	150 104
Refuse and recycling revenue	\$	179,104
Capital charge – sewer hook-up		464,702
Water revenue		367,917
Intergovernmental revenue		50,008
Forgiveness of IEPA debt		650,000
Miscellaneous revenue		16,409
Total operating revenues		1,728,140
Operating expenses:		
Water department		359,699
Refuse and recycling expenses		175,765
Depreciation		141,394
Total operating expenses		676,858
Operating income		1,051,282
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		1,105
1% sales tax income		201,527
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		202,632
Income before other financing sources (uses)		1,253,914
Special item - Rock River Water Reclamation District -		
Costs related to intergovernmental agreement for sanitary system		(468,405)
Net increase in net position		785,509
Net position:		
Net position - beginning, as previously stated		1,724,792
Restatement due to new accounting principle		(82,374)
Beginning, as restated		1,642,418
Net position – ending	\$	2,427,927

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Enterprise Fund – Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		-
Receipts from customers	\$	1,076,593
Payments to suppliers		(714,453)
Payments to employees		(195,976)
Payments for interest to IEPA loan		(11,065)
Net cash flows from operating activities		155,099
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from IEPA loan draw for construction of water tower		482,514
Payments to IEPA loan		(23,082)
Payments to Rock River Reclamation District for sanitary system		(468,405)
Purchase of and construction of fixed assets		(304,555)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities		(313,528)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities –		
Receipts from 1% sales tax		203,535
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		203,535
Cash flows from investing activities –		
Interest on investments		1,105
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		46,211
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,401,403
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,447,614
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	•	
Net operating income		1,051,282
Adjustment to reconcile net operating loss to net cash provided by operating	ng a	•
Depreciation expense	•	141,394
Forgiveness of IEPA debt		(650,000)
Increase (decrease) in cash flows due to changes in:		. ,
Utility accounts receivable		(1,547)
Prepaid expenses		2,063
Deferred pension expense		(8,418)
Accounts payable		(397,795)
Accrued payroll		761
Compensated absences		(15)
Pension liability	_	17,374
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	155,099
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Winnebago, Illinois (Village) operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides services to the public such as public safety, water system, streets and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units (herein referred to as GAAP). The Village of Winnebago's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Village operations that are controlled by or dependent on the Village. Control or dependence is determined by financial interdependency, selection of governing board, designation of management, accountability for fiscal matters and ability to significantly influence operations.

(a) Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the Village has considered all potential component units. The basic but not the only criterion for including a component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Village does not have any component units. This report includes all of the funds units of the Village (the primary government). It includes all activities considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent on) the Village as set forth under GAAP criteria.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program

Notes to Financial Statements

revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Earnings on investments not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and enterprise funds.

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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, the 60 days has been extended for revenues received from the State of Illinois which are delayed due to cash flow constraints of the state. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, state shared sales, income, motor fuel and utility taxes, interest revenue and charges for services.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The Village reports unearned and unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the available criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues arises when a revenue is measurable but not earned under the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resource for unearned and unavailable revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Proprietary Funds – The focus of the proprietary fund measurement is upon the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Village has elected to consistently not follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989 as permitted under Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 20 for its proprietary fund.

A proprietary fund is a fund in which a fee is charged to external users of goods and services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges (c) establishes fees and charges based on pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Motor Fuel Fund – This fund accounts for the Village's motor fuel tax revenues and expenses related to street and highway projects.

The major proprietary fund is:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residential and commercial users of the Village, and accounts for trash collection services provided to the residential and some commercial users of the Village.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, savings and money market accounts. As of December 31, 2015, the Village had no other investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village's proprietary funds consider cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(d) Property Taxes

The Village annually establishes a legal right to revenue from property tax assessments upon enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the Village Board. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. Revenue from property tax is recognized as the taxes are collected in the year intended to finance or when they become available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally considered to be within sixty days after year-end. Revenue from those taxes, which are not considered available is deferred.

Notes to Financial Statements

The property tax calendar for the 2015 tax levy was as follows:

Lien Date	January 1, 2015
Levy Date	December 7, 2015
First Installment Due	June 3, 2016
Second Installment Due	September 2, 2016

Tax bills were mailed at least 30 days prior to the first installment due date. Property taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer of Winnebago, Illinois.

The 2015 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2015, has been recorded as a receivable as of December 31, 2015 as the tax had been levied by the Village and extended by the County but would not collect until fiscal year 2016. The Village's 2015 tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation together with the related maximum tax rates are as follows:

Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation

OII IDDODDOG T GIGGGOII		
Rate	Legal Maximum	
0.4375	0.4375	
0.5222	0.6000	
_	0.0200	
0.0005	None	
0.0005	None	
0.0005	None	
0.9612		
	0.4375 0.5222 - 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial and individual cost in excess of the following:

Equipment – \$2,500 Buildings and improvement – \$10,000 Infrastructure expenses – \$50,000

Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, lighting systems, gutters, draining systems, and the water and sewer system. The cost of infrastructure has been

Notes to Financial Statements

capitalized and depreciated beginning in fiscal year 2005. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	10 - 20
Building and improvements	10 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 – 7
Road improvements	10

(f) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Village Board of Trustees.

Unexpended budgeted amounts lapse at the end of each year. Spending control is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at budgetary line items.

Budgeted amounts are shown on the GAAP basis.

(g) Compensated Absences

Village employees are granted personal time for compensated absences in varying amounts. Accumulation of personal time is allowed. Upon termination, the employee is compensated for the unused personal time to a maximum of 40 hours for part-time employees and 80 hours for full-time employees.

(h) Receivables – Utility Users

Cycle billing procedures are followed in charging consumers for water and trash collection. Billings are issued on a monthly basis. Receivables at year-end consist of amounts actually billed less payments received plus an estimate of the unbilled amount due from the date of the last cycle billing to year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

(i) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services, which will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2015 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items recorded in governmental funds do not represent current resources that are available for appropriation and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

(j) Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are reported when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government wide-financial statements.

(k) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

(1) Fund Balances / Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balances result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances approved by the Board. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund and deficit balances in other funds are reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Village has not established fund balance reserve policies for their governmental funds.

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets, represents the book value of capital assets net of related debt. None of the Village's net positions or fund balances are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Unrestricted net positions represent all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

(m) Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Village's deferred inflows relates to property taxes levied in 2015 which will be collected during 2016 and deferred amounts to be recognized as reductions in pension expense over the next five years.

(n) Subsequent Events

The Village has assessed events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2015 through July 11, 2016 the date the financial statements were available to be issued for potential recognition and disclosure in the financial statements. No events have occurred that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statutes authorize the Village to invest in: 1) securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; 2) deposits or other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; 3) short-term restrictions as defined in Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 35, Paragraph 902, as amended; 4) money market funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; 5) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; 6) shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations; 7) various share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois or

Notes to Financial Statements

the laws of the United States provided the principal office of any such credit union is located within the State of Illinois; 8) a Public Treasurer's Investment Pool created under Section 17 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer", approved April 23, 1873, as amended. Bank and savings and loan investments may only be in institutions, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have an investment policy regarding custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, none of the Village's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk or uninsured and uncollateralized.

(3) Property Tax Receivables

Property taxes for 2014 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2014, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the same fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills were prepared by Winnebago County and issued on or about May 1, 2015, and were payable in two installments on or about June 5, 2015 and September 4, 2015. Winnebago County collects such taxes and remits them to the Village periodically.

The Village has elected, under governmental accounting standards, to match its property tax revenues with the fiscal year that the tax levy is intended to finance. Therefore the entire 2015 tax levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue on the financial statements.

(4) Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Notes to Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in governmental funds were as follows:

		Unavailable	Unearned		Total
Property taxes receivable – General Fund	\$	423,000	_	\$	423,000
Other governmental units:	•	,		•	,
General Fund		32,933	_		32,933
Other governmental funds		1,175			1,175
Total deferred revenue	\$	457,108		\$	457,108

(5) Depreciation and Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Gos	/ernn	nental	activ	vities:
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General government	\$ 34,038
Public safety	18,489
Highway and streets	109,307
Total governmental activities, depreciation expense	\$ 161,834
Business-type activities – Water operations	\$ 141,394

The governmental activities capital asset activity for year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 73,884			73,884
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Buildings and improvements	347,404	12,200	_	359,604
Equipment and vehicles	570,996	8,192	(30,835)	548,353
Software	21,564	-	_	21,564
Infrastructure	4,171,568	251,950		4,423,518
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,111,532	272,342	(30,835)	5,353,039
Accumulated depreciation	(1,317,109)	(161,834)	30,835	(1,448,108)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	3,794,423	110,508		3,904,931
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,868,307	110,508		3,978,815

Notes to Financial Statements

The business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 45,375			45,375
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	15,000	_	_	15,000
Equipment and vehicles	534,675	_	_	534,675
Software	10,782	_	_	10,782
Infrastructure	665,229	2,473,518	_	3,138,747
Construction in progress	2,168,963	304,555	(2,473,518)	
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,394,649	2,778,073	(2,473,518)	3,699,204
Accumulated depreciation	(390,114)	(141,394)		(531,508)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,004,535	2,636,679	(2,473,518)	3,167,696
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,049,910	2,636,679	(2,473,518)	3,213,071

(6) Individual Fund Disclosures

The Village utilizes the due to/from accounts to facilitate the allocation of receipts and expenditures that were reclassified to different funds after they had been received or paid by the incorrect fund. There were no due to/from accounts at December 31, 2015.

Transfers were made to reallocate Fourth of July revenue from the Community Development to the Fourth of July Fund and to repay the Water Fund from the General Fund.

(7) Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village is a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association, (IMLRMA) joint risk management pool of Illinois municipalities through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, public officials' and workers' compensation coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multiple-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. 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, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	13
Total	24

Contributions

As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contibutions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees; The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2015 was 13.23%. 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 IMRF's 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 7.46%.
- Projected retirement age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates,

Notes to Financial Statements

- 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.
- 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:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Percentage	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38%	7.60%
International Equity	17%	7.80%
Fixed Income	27%	3.00%
Real Estate	8%	6.15%
Alternative Investments	9%	5.25-8.50%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	2.25%
Total	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements

Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.46% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine the 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), 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).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.46%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Total		
Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Liability	Net Position	Liability
(A)	<u>(B)</u>	(A) - (B)
\$ 2,190,400	1,632,303	558,097
79,745	_	79,745
163,711	_	163,711
1,030	_	1,030
_	_	_
_	91,903	(91,903)
_	31,260	(31,260)
_	8,291	(8,291)
(71,520)	(71,520)	_
	23,627	(23,627)
172,966	83,561	89,405
\$ 2,363,366	1,715,864	647,502
	Liability (A) \$ 2,190,400 79,745 163,711 1,030 (71,520) - 172,966	Pension Liability Net Position (A) (B) \$ 2,190,400

Notes to Financial Statements

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 7.46%, 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 of 1% higher:

Single Discount Rate Assumption 1% Decrease Current 1% Increase 6.46% 7.46% 8.46% Total pension liability \$ 2,733,674 2,363,366 2,060,581 Plan fiduciary net position 1,715,864 1,715,864 1,715,864 \$ Net pension liability 1,017,810 647,502 344,717

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of \$137,990. At December 31, 2015, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension		
expense in future periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,929	_
Changes of assumptions	43,832	_
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	106,333	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	165 004	
•	165,094	
Pension contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date		
	\$ 165,094	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows	Net Deferred Inflows
December 31	of Resources	of Resources
2016	\$ 43,320	
2017	43,320	_
2018	43,322	_
2019	34,997	_
2020	135	_ _
	\$ 165,094	_

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Village has determined the effects of OPEB are immaterial to the financial statements and therefore has not presented the OPEB liability.

(10) Compensated Absences

The governmental and business-type activities compensated absences activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental activities	\$ 22,486	21,153	22,486	21,153
Business-type activities	\$ 1,350	1,335	1,350	1,335

(11) Notes Payable

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Notes Payable

On January 22, 2014, the Village obtained financing from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for \$2,265,000 to upgrade its potable water system. A portion of the upgrade included construction of a new water tower. Construction began during the first quarter of 2014 and was completed in July 2015. The loan accrues interest at 1.995% and will mature on January 21, 2035.

As of December 31, 2015, there has been \$2,122,296 disbursed on the loan. In April 2015, the Village was notified by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency that the agency had forgiven \$650,000 of the loan. The Village began repayment in July, 2015 with bi-annual payments of approximately \$50,000 each.

Notes to Financial Statements

Future debt obligations at December 31, 2015 under notes payable are due as follows:

					Total
Year	ending December 31:	_	Principal	Interest	Payment
	2016	\$	64,142	29,831	93,973
	2017		68,175	29,765	97,940
	2018		69,542	28,398	97,940
	2019		70,936	27,004	97,940
	2020		72,359	25,581	97,940
	2021-2025		384,145	105,555	489,700
	2026-2030		424,231	65,469	489,700
	2030-2035		419,529	70,171	489,700
	Total	\$	1,573,059	381,774	1,954,833

(12) Sales Tax Rebate

The Village has entered into an agreement with a developer within the Village. The agreement requires the Village to rebate a portion of the retail sales tax equal to 35% of annual retail sales tax revenue collected during the year by the Village as a result of sales generated by all businesses in the development commencing on sales made during November 2012 until \$600,000 has been rebated. Payment is to be made by December 18th each year. Rebates paid in 2015 were \$48,238.

(13) Intergovernmental Agreement with Rock River Water Reclamation District

In December of 2011, the Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Rock River Water Reclamation District (District), to transfer the Village's sewerage collection system processing plant and its operation to the District. The District assumed operational control and financial responsibility on February 6, 2012, with final legal approval of conveyance and transfer, given by the circuit court in Rockford on June 13, 2012.

Under terms of the IGA, the District will extend its Fuller Creek trunk to Winnebago, connect to the Village's collection system, and eliminate Village's sewage processing plant. In addition, the District will rehabilitate and upgrade the Village's collection system within the first seven years of the agreement. All operational costs associated with the current system are the responsibility of the District. All costs related to rehabilitation and upgrade of the Village's collection system, extension and upsizing of the Fuller Creek trunkline, and elimination/demolition of the Village's sewerage treatment facility (capital costs) are the responsibility of the Village. The Village relinquished all sewer related assets to the District on January 1, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements

In addition the Village must pay the District a one-time plant buy in fee of \$676,371 covering 1415 properties currently "served" by the Village's system. This fee is payable when a construction contract for extension of the Fuller Creek trunkline west of Meridian Road is awarded. Total costs to complete this project, including plant buy in fee, as indicated in the IGA is approximately \$10.6 million with a maximum cost not to exceed \$11.4 million. The Village has accrued \$676,371, due to the District, in the related Water and Sewer Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2015. Other costs will be accrued as work is completed through 2022.

All costs associated with the IGA, including debt service, are expected to be paid from current reserves, one percent municipal sales tax revenue, and sewer capital fees billed by the Village to sewer customers on their monthly water bills. All costs associated with operation of the current sewer system are billed by the District quarterly based on water usage information from the Village water department.

The Village is responsible for obtaining financing for the project; however, the District has applied for low interest loans through the Illinois EPA covering associated costs. Principal and interest costs for loans secured by the District for the project will be passed on to the Village. Additional financing, as needed, will be obtained by the Village. The IGA also delineates future connection fees are to be collected from property owners who wish to connect to the Fuller Creek Trunk extension, a percentage of which will be reimbursed to the Village.

(14) Fund Deficit

There were no funds with a deficit balance as of December 31, 2015.

(15) Restatement Due to Implementation of New Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village implemented the GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The objective of GASB Statement No. 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in the Village reducing beginning net position by \$436,323. The Village was unable to obtain the beginning balances of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the pension. As permitted by GASB 68, these balances were not restated to their beginning balances at January 1, 2015.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

General Fund

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	_Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Taxes	\$ 1,202,300	1,202,300	1,205,135	2,835
Fines and other fees Other	27,000 86,628	27,000 86,628	32,606 27,648	5,606 (58,980)
Total revenues	1,315,928	1,315,928	1,265,389	(50,539)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	371,216	371,216	292,291	(78,925)
Highways and streets	413,718	413,718	282,454	(131,264)
Public safety	807,908	807,908	648,493	(159,415)
Capital outlay	56,250	56,250	8,192	(48,058)
Total expenditures	1,649,092	1,649,092	1,231,430	(417,662)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(333,164)	(333,164)	33,959	367,123
Other financing sources (uses) –				
Transfer in (out)	457,500	457,500	19,664	(437,836)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 124,336	124,336	53,623	(70,713)
Fund balance: Beginning Ending		\$	503,688 557,311	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Intergovernmental –				
Motor fuel taxes	\$ 75,000	75,000	75,811	811
Grants	12,800	12,800	_	(12,800)
Interest	25	25	149	124
Total revenues	87,825	87,825	75,960	_(11,865)
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Highways, street and bridges	_	_	29	29
Engineering	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	343,750	343,750	_251,950	(91,800)
Total expenditures	343,750	343,750	251,979	(91,771)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(255,925)	(255,925)	(176,019)	79,906
Other financing sources (uses) – Transfer in (out)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (255,925)	(255,925)	(176,019)	79,906
Fund balance:				
Beginning			256,630	
Ending		\$	80,611	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2015

Legal Compliance and Accountability

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for the General and major Special Revenue fund – Motor Fuel Fund, non-major Special Revenue funds – Community Development, Fourth of July and Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis and Enterprise Fund – Water and Sewer on the accrual basis by line item within the fund. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. The Village Finance Committee submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted by Village Board action. This is the amount reported as original budget.
- D. The Village Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriation of any fund must be approved by the Village Board as a supplemental appropriation ordinance.
- E. Budgets are adopted and formal budgetary integration is employed as management control device during the year for general, special revenue funds and enterprise funds.
- F. All budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- G. Budgetary authority lapses at year-end.
- H. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with appropriations/budget." As under the budget act, transfers between line items, departments and funds may be made by administrative action. The final budget reflects all amendments made. The level of legal control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Total pension liability:		
Service cost \$	79,745	77,405
Interest on the total pension liability	163,711	145,732
Differences between expected and actual experience		
of the total pension liability	1,030	21,610
Changes of assumptions	_	67,288
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(71,520)	(67,652)
Net change in total pension liability	172,966	244,383
Total pension liability – beginning	2,190,400	1,946,017
Total pension liability – ending (a)	2,363,366	2,190,400
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions – employer	91,903	79,505
Contributions – employee	31,260	29,790
Net investment income	8,291	92,605
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(71,520)	(67,652)
Other (net transfer)	23,627	763
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	83,561	135,011
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	1,632,303	1,497,282
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	1,715,864	1,632,293
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b) \$	647,502	558,107
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total pension liability	72.60%	74.52%
Covered valuation payroll \$	694,662	681,523
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	93.21%	81.89%

Notes to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Multiyear Schedule of Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

December 31, 2015

					Actual
					Contribution
	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	as a % of
Calendar Year	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Valuation	Covered
Ending	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31,	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(c)	(b/c)
12/31/15	\$ 91,904	91,903	1	694,662	13.23%
12/31/14	81,851	79,505	2,346	681,523	11.67%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

December 31, 2015

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2015 Contribution Rate *

Valuation Date -

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2015 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

period Non-taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 28-year

closed period until remaining period reaches 15 years (then 15-year rolling period). Early retirement incentive plan liabilities – a period up to 10 years selected by the employer upon adoption

of early retirement incentive.

Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth

4.00%

Price Inflation 3.0% – approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is

used in this valuation.

Salary increases

4.40% to 16.00% including inflation

Investment rate of return

7.50%

Retirement age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2011 valuation

pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008-2010.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for

mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA. For men 120% of the table rates were used. For women 92% of the table rates were used. For disabled lives, the mortality rates are the rates applicable to non-disabled lives set forward 10 years.

Other Information -

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} Based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2015

	Special	Special Revenue Funds							
	Community	Fourth	Debt	Nonmajor					
	Development	of July	Service	Governmental					
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds					
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,132	4,458	289,923	353,513					
Accounts receivable	20,892			20,892					
Total assets	\$ 80,024	4,458	289,923	374,405					
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	954	_	_	954					
Deferred revenue – taxes	1,175			1,175					
Total liabilities	2,129			2,129					
Fund balances:									
Restricted for capital									
improvements	_	_	289,923	289,923					
Committed to community									
development	77,895	_	_	77,895					
Committed to Fourth of July		4,458		4,458					
Total fund balances	77,895	4,458	289,923	372,276					
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$ 80,024	4,458	289,923	374,405					

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special	Special Revenue Funds						
	Community	Fourth	Debt	Nonmajor				
	Development	of July	Service	Governmental				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds				
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 13,976	_	_	13,976				
Grants	_		_	_				
Fees and charges	25,539	_	_	25,539				
Interest	114	5	108	227				
Other	8,088	43,449		51,537				
Total revenue	47,717	43,454	108	91,279				
Expenditures –								
Culture and recreation:								
Current	37,470	52,254	_	89,724				
Capital outlay	12,200			12,200				
Total expenditures	49,670	52,254		101,924				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(1,953)	(8,800)	108	(10,645)				
Other financing sources (uses) –								
Transfer in (out)	(29,664)	10,000		(19,664)				
Net change in fund balances	(31,617)	1,200	108	(30,309)				
Fund balances:								
Beginning	109,512	3,258	289,815	402,585				
Ending	\$ 77,895	4,458	289,923	372,276				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

Community Development Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:				
Telecommunications taxes	\$ 14,000	14,000	13,976	(24)
Fees and charges	47,640	47,640	25,539	(22,101)
Interest	150	150	114	(36)
Other	1,000	1,000	8,088	7,088
Total revenues	62,790	62,790	47,717	(15,073)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Contractual services:				
Presidential project	1,250	1,250	1,008	(242)
Code enforcement officer	14,438	14,438	11,520	(2,918)
Legal expenses	12,500	12,500	9,122	(3,378)
Dues	2,500	2,500	2,000	(500)
Development escrow refund	1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)
Engineering	3,750	3,750	2,315	(1,435)
Electricity	1,875	1,875	2,105	230
Community projects	50,300	50,300	8,077	(42,223)
Supplies –				
Community expenses	6,250	6,250	1,323	(4,927)
Capital outlay	12,200	12,200	12,200	
Total expenditures	106,313	106,313	49,670	(56,643)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,523)	(43,523)	(1,953)	41,570
Other financing sources (uses) – Transfer in (out)	11,085	11,085	(29,664)	(40,749)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (32,438)	(32,438)	(31,617)	<u>821</u>
Fund balance: Beginning Ending		\$	109,512	•
		Ψ	<u>77,895</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

Fourth of July Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:				
Donations and other	\$ 42,500	42,500	43,449	949
Interest	100	100	5	(95)
Total revenues	42,600	42,600	43,454	<u>854</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation -				
Fourth of July expenses	69,070	69,070	52,254	(16,816)
Total expenditures	69,070	69,070	52,254	(16,816)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(26,470)	(26,470)	(8,800)	17,670
Other financing sources (uses) –				
Transfer in (out)	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (16,470)	(16,470)	1,200	17,670
Fund balance:				
Beginning			3,258	
Ending		\$	4,458	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

Debt Service Fund

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:	_				
Property taxes Interest	\$	- 120	- 120	- 108	(12)
					(12)
Total revenues		120	120	108	(12)
Expenditures –					
Debt service:					
GO bond – principal		_	_	_	_
GO bond – interest		_	_	_	_
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		120	120	108	(12)
Other financing sources (uses) – Transfer in (out)					
Net change in fund balance	\$	120	120	108	(12)
Fund balance: Beginning Ending			\$	289,815 289,923	

Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 418,500	418,500	417,822	(678)	
Sales taxes	325,000	325,000	293,571	(31,429)	
State income tax	315,000	315,000	331,988	16,988	
Telecommunications tax	72,000	72,000	69,878	(2,122)	
Local use tax	50,500	50,500	68,679	18,179	
Replacement tax	21,300	21,300	23,197	1,897	
Total taxes	1,202,300	1,202,300	1,205,135	2,835	
Licenses, fees and permits	8,000	8,000	9,583	1,583	
Police fines	19,000	19,000	23,023	4,023	
Total fines and other fees	27,000	27,000	32,606	5,606	
Other revenue:					
Grants	60,000	60,000	1,000	(59,000)	
Interest	500	500	329	(171)	
Miscellaneous	26,128	26,128	26,319	<u> </u>	
Total other revenue	86,628	86,628	27,648	(58,980)	
Total revenues	\$ 1,315,928	1,315,928	1,265,389	(50,539)	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Office salaries	47,853	47,853	38,186	(9,667)	
Treasurer	42,984	42,984	34,233	(8,751)	
Salaries – elected officials	36,250	36,250	26,800	(9,450)	
Payroll taxes	10,884	10,884	8,525	(2,359)	
Employee benefits	29,629	29,629	24,457	(5,172)	
Employee welfare	3,125	3,125	2,051	(1,074)	
Office equipment	12,125	12,125	6,942	(5,183)	
Professional services	17,813	17,813	13,809	(4,004)	
Engineering	12,500	12,500	4,053	(8,447)	
Legal services	31,250	31,250	31,227	(23)	
Inspection fees	10,000	10,000	8,112	(1,888)	
Postage	1,500	1,500	1,091	(409)	
Telephone	2,656	2,656	2,981	325	
Publishing	1,875	1,875	726	(1,149)	
Printing	5,000	5,000	3,400	(1,600)	
Dues	2,500	2,500	1,686	(814)	

(Continued)

Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	
Expenditures (Continued):					
General government (continued):					
Travel	\$ 1,875	1,875	419	(1,456)	
Training	1,875	1,875	822	(1,053)	
Conferences	10,625	10,625	3,264	(7,361)	
Office maintenance	4,375	4,375	4,739	364	
Audit and accounting services	14,375	14,375	11,500	(2,875)	
Liability insurance	6,563	6,563	5,141	(1,422)	
Recapture payments	1,050	1,050	789	(261)	
Office supplies	8,750	8,750	6,940	(1,810)	
Foreign fire insurance	6,375	6,375	5,620	(755)	
Building water usage	500	500	480	(20)	
Miscellaneous expense	375	375	423	48	
Sullivan's payback agreement	41,250	41,250	36,364	(4,886)	
Contingency	5,284	5,284	7,511	2,227	
Total general government	371,216	371,216	292,291	(78,925)	
Highways and streets:					
Salaries	125,140	125,140	92,026	(33,114)	
Employee benefits	31,266	31,266	25,755	(5,511)	
Payroll taxes	9,574	9,574	7,010	(2,564)	
Maintenance – buildings	15,000	15,000	11,802	(3,198)	
Maintenance – vehicles	10,000	10,000	2,625	(7,375)	
Maintenance – streets and sidewalks	100,000	100,000	73,904	(26,096)	
Maintenance – equipment	7,500	7,500	5,882	(1,618)	
Professional fees	175	175	90	(85)	
Engineering	6,250	6,250	329	(5,921)	
Telephone	2,000	2,000	2,173	173	
Electricity	41,250	41,250	32,767	(8,483)	
Supplies	6,250	6,250	2,654	(3,596)	
Gas and oil	25,000	25,000	6,398	(18,602)	
Tree removal	10,000	10,000	6,885	(3,115)	
Liability insurance	10,563	10,563	7,684	(2,879)	
MS4 upgrades and repairs MS4 permits	12,500	12,500	3,470	(9,030)	
Capital outlay – equipment	1,250 56,250	1,250 56,250	1,000	(250)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	56,250	56,250	8,192	(48,058)	
Total highways and streets	469,968	469,968	290,646	(179,322)	

(Continued)

Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual General Fund

		2015					
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget		
Expenditures (Continued):							
Public safety: Office salaries	\$	(7(0	6.760	5 524	(1.006)		
Police chief	Э	6,760	6,760	5,534	(1,226)		
Full time officers		103,503	103,503	83,055	(20,448)		
		350,791	350,791	291,679	(59,112)		
Part time officers		18,750	18,750	16,586	(2,164)		
Police overtime		13,785	13,785	9,005	(4,780)		
Payroll taxes		38,416	38,416	31,482	(6,934)		
Employee benefits		151,777	151,777	124,582	(27,195)		
Uniforms		6,250	6,250	4,691	(1,559)		
Computers and equipment		1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)		
Professional services		12,500	12,500	7,703	(4,797)		
Vehicle maintenance		8,125	8,125	7,409	(716)		
Legal		15,625	15,625	12,908	(2,717)		
Postage		188	188	95	(93)		
Telephone		4,750	4,750	4,417	(333)		
Publishing and printing		625	625	282	(343)		
Dues		813	813	605	(208)		
Travel		250	250	213	(37)		
Liability insurance		27,500	27,500	21,485	(6,015)		
Water		625	625	192	(433)		
Gas and oil		15,625	15,625	9,640	(5,985)		
Grants		12,500	12,500	4,750	(7,750)		
Miscellaneous		1,250	1,250	758	(492)		
Alert-leads user fee		2,500	2,500	1,728	(772)		
Police garage maintenance		3,750	3,750	2,643	(1,107)		
Pre-employment physical		1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)		
Small equipment		1,250	1,250	1,074	(176)		
Capital outlay – equipment		_	_	_			
Training		7,500	7,500	5,977	(1,523)		
Total public safety		807,908	807,908	648,493	(159,415)		
Total expenditures	\$	1,649,092	1,649,092	1,231,430	(417,662)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget to Actual

Proprietary Fund Types Enterprise Fund – Water Fund

				Over
	Original	Final		(Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Operating revenues:				
Water service income	\$ 334,000	334,000	327,459	(6,541)
Capital charge - sewer hook-up	484,500	484,500	457,588	(26,912)
Water hook-up fees	5,400	5,400	40,458	35,058
Sewer hook-up fees	8,500	8,500	7,114	(1,386)
Water deposit revenue	1,000	1,000	_	(1,000)
Garbage charges	175,000	175,000	179,104	4,104
Garbage stickers	200	200	_	(200)
Intergovernmental income	2,450,010	2,450,010	700,008	(1,750,002)
Miscellaneous revenue	10,500	10,500	16,409	5,909
Total operating revenues	3,469,110	3,469,110	1,728,140	(1,740,970)
Operating expenses:				
Office salary	45,524	45,524	37,544	(7,980)
Rock 39 salary	45,598	45,598	44,877	(721)
Part-time wages	6,250	6,250	805	(5,445)
Meter reader	30,128	30,128	25,118	(5,010)
Plant operator	24,605	24,605	11,263	(13,342)
Public works wages	31,829	31,829	24,416	(7,413)
Health insurance	28,129	28,129	22,646	(5,483)
Payroll taxes	14,404	14,404	11,204	(3,200)
Employee benefits	23,508	23,508	18,849	(4,659)
IMRF - GASB 68	_		8,956	8,956
Building water usage	625	625	191	(434)
Alarm system	1,500	1,500	3,207	1,707
Chemicals	6,250	6,250	3,829	(2,421)
Engineering	62,500	62,500	6,949	(55,551)
Garbage expense	218,750	218,750	175,765	(42,985)
Liability insurance	18,750	18,750	15,078	(3,672)
Equipment maintenance	10,000	10,000	3,475	(6,525)
Office and computer equipment	1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)
Operating supplies	62,500	62,500	37,720	(24,780)
Postage	7,500	7,500	5,105	(2,395)
Pre-employment physical	625	625	_	(625)
Printing	1,875	1,875	882	(993)
Professional fees	4,150	4,150	1,998	(2,152)
				(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget to Actual

Proprietary Fund Types Enterprise Fund – Water Fund

					Over
		Original	Final		(Under)
		Budget	Budget_	Actual	Budget
Operating expenses (continued):					
Publishing/advertising \$;	1,250	1,250	_	(1,250)
Rental and small equipment		21,875	21,875	2,922	(18,953)
Special audit		4,688	4,688	3,750	(938)
Telephone		3,125	3,125	2,188	(937)
Travel and training		2,500	2,500	353	(2,147)
Utilities		36,000	36,000	31,211	(4,789)
Water analysis		4,375	4,375	3,268	(1,107)
Fuel, grease and oil		16,666	16,666	6,276	(10,390)
Water sewer upgrade		1,450,000	1,450,000	2,680	(1,447,320)
Sullivan's payback agreement		13,750	13,750	11,874	(1,876)
IEPA - interest expense		87,500	87,500	11,065	(76,435)
Depreciation		140,000	140,000	141,394	1,394
Contingency		61,120	61,120		(61,120)
Total operating expenses		2,489,099	2,489,099	676,858	(1,812,241)
Operating income		980,011	980,011	1,051,282	71,271
Nonoperating income (expense):					
Interest income		750	750	1,105	355
1% sales tax income		210,000	210,000	201,527	(8,473)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)		210,750	210,750	202,632	(8,118)
Income before other					
financing sources		1,190,761	1,190,761	1,253,914	63,153
Operating financing sources –					
Operating transfers		950,816	950,816		(950,816)
Special item –					
Rock River Water Reclamation District					
costs related to intergovernmental					
agreement for sanitary system		(1,125,000)	(1,125,000)	(468,405)	656,595
Change in net assets	;	1,016,577	1,016,577	785,509	(231,068)
Net position					
Beginning, as previously stated				1,724,792	
Restatement due to new accounting princip	ple	е		(82,374)	
Beginning, as restated				1,642,418	
Ending			\$	2,427,927	

Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Property Tax Rates, Extensions and Collections December 31, 2015

	Tax Years				
	2015		2014	2013	2012
Assessed valuations	\$	44,048,532	45,678,728	46,292,556	47,574,249
Property tax rates (per \$100					
of assessed valuation):	_Max_	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
General	0.4375	0.4273	0.4313	0.4286	0.4288
General – Audit	-	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002
General – Liability	_	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002
Police	0.6000	0.5103	0.4628	0.4510	0.4082
Debt Service	-	_	_	_	_
Sewer Chlorination	0.0200	_	_	_	_
IMRF	-	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002
Total tax rate		0.9391	0.8953	0.8805	0.8376
Property tax extensions:					
General		188,220	197,012	198,410	203,998
General – Audit		220	183	139	95
General – Liability		220	183	139	95
Police		224,780	211,401	208,779	194,198
Debt Service		_	_	_	_
Sewer Chlorination		_	_	_	_
IMRF		220	183	139	95
	\$	413,660	408,962	407,606	398,481
Property tax collections:**					
General		_	196,081	197,257	203,802
General – Audit		_	182	138	95
General – Liability		_	182	138	95
Police		_	210,402	207,567	194,012
IMRF			182	138	95
	\$		407,029	405,238	398,099
Percentage of extensions collect	ted	-	99.53	99.42	99.90

^{**} Includes mobile home privilege tax, protested and back taxes.

Note: This schedule is presented on the cash basis, which differs from the Village's financial statement presentation.

%

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2015

	2015	2014	2013
Assessed Valuation	\$ 44,048,572	45,678,728	46,292,556
Statutory Debt Limitation			
(8.625 % of Assessed Valuation)	3,799,189	3,939,790	4,103,279
Outstanding debt – Note payable	1,573,059	1,763,627	55,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,226,130	2,176,163	4,048,279