ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

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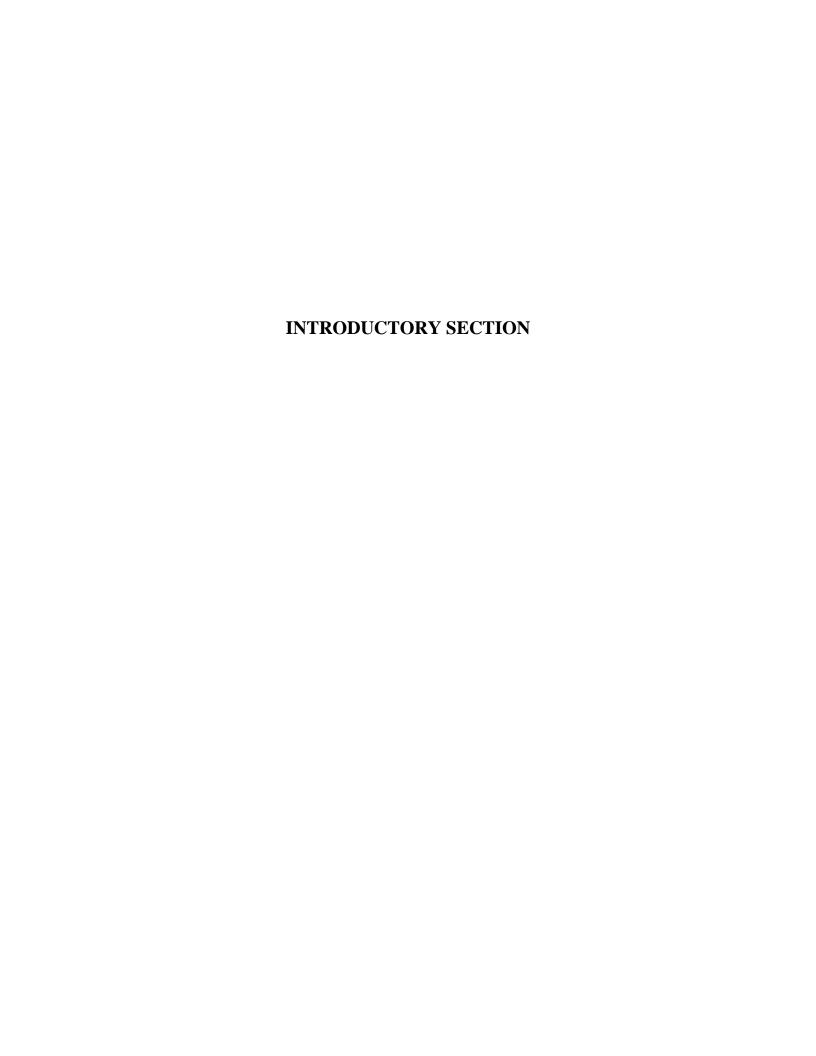
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List of Principal Officials April 30, 2017

Owen Costanza, President

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Neeley Erickson, Trustee Ron Quimby, Trustee

Jeff Goings, Trustee Sophia Ramdass, Trustee

Eric Miller, Trustee Erin Walsh, Trustee

ADMINISTRATION

Diana Dykstra, Village Administrator

Karri Anderberg, Village Clerk

Julie Cassens, Treasurer

Yvonne Catalani, Utility Billing Clerk

Katie Jaster, Office Assistant

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information
- Supplemental Schedules

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 23, 2017

The Honorable Village President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 of 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois, as of April 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois August 23, 2017 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund budgetary comparison schedules, and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Lauterboch + Ohnen LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Poplar Grove's financial performance provides an overview of the Village of Poplar Grove's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. Net position of business-type activities decreased by \$165,510, or 2.0 percent and net position of the governmental activities increased by \$519,951, or 13.5 percent.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$3,304,159, while expenses totaled \$2,949,718, resulting in an increase to net position of \$354,441.
- The Village's net position totaled \$12,514,843 on April 30, 2017, which includes \$9,522,583 net investment in capital assets, \$410,465 subject to external restrictions, and \$2,581,795 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$213,072, resulting in ending fund balance of \$2,139,055, an increase of 11.1 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 3 - 6) provide information about the activities of the Village of Poplar Grove as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 7. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 3 - 6 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Village's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the Village.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, and transportation and public works. The business-type activities of the Village include waterworks and sewerage operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Replacement Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 - 12 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains one proprietary fund type: enterprise. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government—wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its waterworks and sewerage operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Proprietary Funds – Continued

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Village.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 16 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 42 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's I.M.R.F. employee pension obligations and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43 - 46 of this report. The other supplementary information referred to earlier is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Individual fund schedules can be found on pages 47 - 52 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Village, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$12,514,843.

	Net Position								
		Governi	nental	Busine	ess-type		_		
		Activ	ities	Acti	vities	To	Total		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,024,810	2,671,605	574,039	592,584	3,598,849	3,264,189		
Capital Assets		3,536,384	3,560,402	13,540,153	14,157,282	17,076,537	17,717,684		
Total Assets		6,561,194	6,232,007	14,114,192	14,749,866	20,675,386	20,981,873		
Deferred Outflows		56,012	79,413	117,051	124,190	173,063	203,603		
Total Assets/ Def. Outflows		6,617,206	6,311,420	14,231,243	14,874,056	20,848,449	21,185,476		
Long-Term Debt		1,690,137	1,932,476	5,438,208	5,915,206	7,128,345	7,847,682		
Other Liabilities		292,929	285,382	627,930	637,647	920,859	923,029		
Total Liabilities		1,983,066	2,217,858	6,066,138	6,552,853	8,049,204	8,770,711		
Deerred. Inflows		274,990	254,363	9,412	-	284,402	254,363		
Total Liabilities/ Def. Inflows		2,258,056	2,472,221	6,075,550	6,552,853	8,333,606	9,025,074		
Net Position									
Net Investment in									
Capital Assets		1,746,892	1,596,998	7,775,691	7,964,547	9,522,583	9,561,545		
Restricted		410,465	268,841	-	-	410,465	268,841		
Unrestricted		2,201,793	1,973,360	380,002	356,656	2,581,795	2,330,016		
Total Net Position		4,359,150	3,839,199	8,155,693	8,321,203	12,514,843	12,160,402		

A large portion of the Village's net position, \$9,522,583 or 76.1 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$410,465 or 3.3 percent, of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 20.6 percent, or \$2,581,795, represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

			Changes in	Net Position			
-	Govern	nmental					
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
•	\$ 69,728	96,454	1,465,752	1,391,529	1,535,480	1,487,983	
Operating Grants/Contrib.	155,823	150,204	-	-	155,823	150,204	
Capital Grants/Contrib.	_	-	-	-	-	-	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	253,108	250,048	-	=	253,108	250,048	
Telecommunication Taxes	89,592	99,708	-	_	89,592	99,708	
Electric Utility Taxes	141,455	128,915	-	=	141,455	128,915	
Other Taxes	186,152	163,709	-	=	186,152	163,709	
Replacement Taxes	4,823	3,639	-	-	4,823	3,639	
Income Taxes	474,798	535,313	-	=	474,798	535,313	
Sales Taxes	405,240	392,357	-	_	405,240	392,357	
Interest Income	1,798	409	1,110	1,876	2,908	2,285	
Miscellaneous	53,663	51,632	1,117	292	54,780	51,924	
Total Revenues	1,836,180	1,872,388	1,467,979	1,393,697	3,304,159	3,266,085	
Expenses							
General Government	564,556	753,087	-	-	564,556	753,087	
Public Safety	1,619	550	-	-	1,619	550	
Culture and Recreation	103,280	58,283	-	-	103,280	58,283	
Transportation and Public Works	458,481	330,221	-	-	458,481	330,221	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	46,114	105,245	-	-	46,114	105,245	
Waterworks and Sewerage	-	-	1,775,668	1,718,768	1,775,668	1,718,768	
Total Expenses	1,174,050	1,247,386	1,775,668	1,718,768	2,949,718	2,966,154	
Change in Net Position	c c 2 1 2 0	525 002	(207 (00)	(225.051)	254 441	200.021	
Before Transfers	662,130	625,002	(307,689)	(325,071)	354,441	299,931	
Transfers	(142,179)	(401,526)	142,179	401,526			
Change in Net Position	519,951	223,476	(165,510)	76,455	354,441	299,931	
Net Position-Beginning	3,839,199	3,615,723	8,321,203	8,244,748	12,160,402	11,860,471	
Net Position-Ending	4,359,150	3,839,199	8,155,693	8,321,203	12,514,843	12,160,402	

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Net position of the Village's governmental activities increased by 13.5percent (\$4,359,150 in 2017 compared to \$3,839,199 in 2016). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$2,201,793 at April 30, 2017.

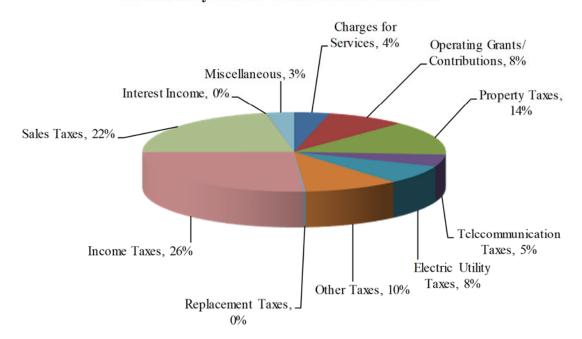
Net position of business-type activities decreased by 2.0 percent (\$8,155,693 in 2017 compared to \$8,321,203 in 2016).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$1,836,180, while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$1,174,050. This results in a surplus of \$662,130 prior to transfers out of \$142,179. In 2016, revenues of \$1,872,388 exceeded expenses of \$1,247,386, resulting in a surplus of \$625,002 prior to transfers out of \$401,526. The 2017 increase is due to revenues increasing at a faster pace than the expenses and expenses coming in under budget in all governmental funds.

The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the reliance of income taxes, sales taxes, and property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the Village receives from income taxes.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

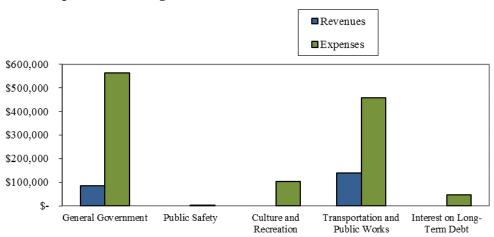


Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Governmental Activities – Continued

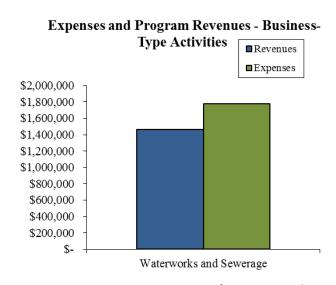
The 'Expenses and Program Revenues' Table identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed revenues.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Business-Type activities

Business-Type activities posted total revenues of \$1,467,979, while the cost of all business-type activities totaled \$1,775,668. This results in a deficit of \$307,689 prior to transfers in of \$142,179. In 2016, expenses of \$1,718,768 exceed revenues of \$1,393,697, resulting in a deficit of \$325,071 prior to transfers in of \$401,526. The deficit in the current year is a result of an increase in contractual services and interest expenses.



The above graph compares program revenues to expenses for waterworks and sewerage operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

The Village's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$2,679,552, which is \$339,034 or 14.5 percent, higher than last year's total of \$2,340,518. Of the \$2,679,552 total, \$2,091,428, or approximately 78.1 percent, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$213,072, an increase of 11.1 percent in fund balance from the previous year. The original budget showed a planned increase of \$352 and final budget had planned decrease of \$63,942. However, the intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous came in higher than budgeted. Specifically, the budgeted amount for these revenue sources were \$879,400 and \$23,000, and the actual amounts were \$900,910 and \$53,663, respectively. Expenditures for all functions in the General Fund remained within budget, except the capital outlay function. Budgeted expenditures totaled \$60,794 while actual expenditures totaled \$110,897. These variances are further outlined on the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At April 30, 2017, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$2,091,428, which represents 97.8 percent of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately 198.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund reported a surplus of \$130,582 in the current year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$399,423. This increase was due to no planned capital expenditures in the current year.

The Debt Service Fund stayed consistent with a fund balance of \$27,261. The Village funds debt service payments with transfers from the General Fund each year.

The Capital Replacement Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$4,577. This decrease was due to planned capital expenditures in the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS – Continued

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund as a major proprietary fund. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund accounts for all of the operations of the municipal water and sewer system. The Village owns and operates its own water and sewer facilities. Currently the Capital Replacement Fund is transferring money into the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund to balance the budget. There is a water and sewer rate ordinance in place that increases the rates by 3.0 percent a year for the life of the 2012 bond series. The rates are financing the operations of the utility system, including labor costs, supplies, maintenance, and debt payments. However, the rates are not recouping the depreciation on the water and sewer system. Prior to accounting for depreciation expense, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund shows an operating income of \$550,248.

The Village budgets the fund at a breakeven on a cash basis. Periodically, there will be an annual deficit. The current year deficit is due to higher expenses that occurred in the current fiscal year and slightly less revenue. The deficit in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund during the current fiscal year was \$165,510, while the previous fiscal year reported a surplus of \$76,455. Unrestricted net position in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund was a surplus of \$380,002 at April 30, 2017.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Village Board passed one budget amendment in the General Fund budget for FY2017. General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$1,696,013, compared to budgeted revenues of \$1,637,500. As stated earlier, revenues for intergovernmental were higher than budgeted.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$1,055,456, under the final budget of \$1,240,584. The General Fund also transferred a total of \$451,485 to the Debt Service, Capital Replacement, and the Waterworks and Sewerage Funds. All of the expenditure functions' actual expenditures were under the budgeted expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2017 was \$17,076,537 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, park building/equipment, equipment, vehicles, streets, water/sewer utility system, and village water system.

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation							
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-type				
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2017	17 2016 2017 2016		2017	2016			
Land	\$ 365,479	365,479	-	-	365,479	365,479		
Buildings	890,136	920,980	-	-	890,136	920,980		
Park Building/Equipment	113,010	107,456	-	-	113,010	107,456		
Equipment	63,351	57,083	-	-	63,351	57,083		
Vehicles	125,026	63,717	-	-	125,026	63,717		
Water/Sewer Utility System	-	-	3,437,508	3,739,775	3,437,508	3,739,775		
Streets	1,979,382	2,045,687	47,417	49,081	2,026,799	2,094,768		
Village Water System		-	10,055,228	10,368,426	10,055,228	10,368,426		
Total	3,536,384	3,560,402	13,540,153	14,157,282	17,076,537	17,717,684		

This year's major additions included:

Park Building/ Equipment	\$ 13,968
Equipment	23,975
Vehicles	76,945
Village Water System	 79,700
	194,588

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in note 3 on pages 29 - 30 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2017

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued

Debt Administration

At year-end, the Village had total outstanding debt of \$7,448,585 as compared to \$8,039,062 the previous year, a decrease of 7.4 percent. During 2017 the Village issued no new debt. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

		L	ong-Term Del	ot Outstanding		
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	Activities		otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Notes Payable General Obligation Refunding/	\$ 103,585	124,062	-	-	103,585	124,062
Alternate Revenue Source Bonds	 1,655,000	1,805,000	5,690,000	6,110,000	7,345,000	7,915,000
Total	1,758,585	1,929,062	5,690,000	6,110,000	7,448,585	8,039,062

The Village maintains an AA- rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt. This rating was updated in August of 2015. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a non-home rule governmental entity may issue to 8.625 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the Village is \$7,193,112.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 on pages 30 - 34 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2018 budget, including tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its various activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Village is faced with a similar economic environment as many of the other local municipalities are faced with, including inflation and unemployment rates.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Poplar Grove's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Village Treasurer, Village of Poplar Grove, 200 Hill Street, Poplar Grove, IL 61065.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2017

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2017

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,311,995	-	2,311,995
Cash at Paying Agent	-	545,804	545,804
Receivables - Net of Allowances			
Property Taxes	257,910	-	257,910
Other Taxes	212,389	-	212,389
Accounts	26,726	193,020	219,746
Internal Balances	168,163	(168,163)	-
Prepaids	47,627	3,378	51,005
Total Current Assets	3,024,810	574,039	3,598,849
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable	365,479	-	365,479
Depreciable	4,551,538	21,461,802	26,013,340
	4,917,017	21,461,802	26,378,819
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,380,633)	(7,921,649)	(9,302,282)
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,536,384	13,540,153	17,076,537
Total Assets	6,561,194	14,114,192	20,675,386
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized Refunding Loss	24,501	99,687	124,188
Deferred Items - IMRF	31,511	17,364	48,875
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	56,012	117,051	173,063
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,617,206	14,231,243	20,848,449

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 62,352	77,832	140,184
Accrued Payroll	5,255	2,770	8,025
Accrued Interest	16,219	85,804	102,023
Other Payables	19,741	-	19,741
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	189,362	461,524	650,886
Total Current Liabilities	292,929	627,930	920,859
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	11,810	6,096	17,906
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	50,743	27,963	78,706
Notes Payable	82,176	27,703	82,176
General Obligation Refunding/ARS	02,170		02,170
Bonds Payable - Net	1,545,408	5,404,149	6,949,557
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,690,137	5,438,208	7,128,345
Total Liabilities	1,983,066	6,066,138	8,049,204
Total Elabilities	1,965,000	0,000,138	6,049,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Items - IMRF	17,080	9,412	26,492
Property Taxes	257,910	-	257,910
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	274,990	9,412	284,402
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,258,056	6,075,550	8,333,606
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,746,892	7,775,691	9,522,583
Restricted - Streets	399,423	- -	399,423
Restricted - Debt Service	11,042	-	11,042
Unrestricted	2,201,793	380,002	2,581,795
Total Net Position	4,359,150	8,155,693	12,514,843

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

			Program Revenue	s
		Charges	Operating	Capital
		for	Grants/	Grants/
	 Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 564,556	69,728	16,049	-
Public Safety	1,619	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	103,280	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Works	458,481	-	139,774	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	46,114	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	 1,174,050	69,728	155,823	-
Business-Type Activities				
Waterworks and Sewerage	 1,775,668	1,465,752	-	
Total Primary Government	2,949,718	1,535,480	155,823	

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

Telecommunication Taxes

Electric Utility Taxes

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental - Unrestricted

Replacement Taxes

State Income Taxes

Sales and Uses Taxes

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Transfers - Internal Activity

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

1	Net (Expenses)/Revenues	
Covernmental	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	Totala
Activities	Activities	Totals
(478,779)	-	(478,779)
(1,619)	-	(1,619)
(103,280)	-	(103,280)
(318,707)	-	(318,707)
(46,114)	-	(46,114)
(948,499)	-	(948,499)
	(309,916)	(309,916)
(948,499)	(309,916)	(1,258,415)
253,108	-	253,108
89,592	-	89,592
141,455	-	141,455
186,152	-	186,152
4,823	-	4,823
474,798	-	474,798
405,240	-	405,240
1,798	1,110	2,908
53,663	1,117	54,780
(142,179)	142,179	-
1,468,450	144,406	1,612,856
519,951	(165,510)	354,441
3,839,199	8,321,203	12,160,402
4,359,150	8,155,693	12,514,843

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2017

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$	1,782,496
Property Taxes Other Taxes		257,910 201,391
Accounts Due From Other Funds		26,726 168,163
Prepaids		47,627
Total Assets		2,484,313
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		62,352
Accrued Payroll Unearned Grant Revenue		5,255 19,741
Total Liabilities		87,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		257,910
		345,258
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable Restricted		47,627
Assigned		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	2,091,428 2,139,055
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and		
Fund Balances	_	2,484,313

Special Revenue Motor	Debt	Capital Projects Capital		
Fuel Tax	Service	Replacement	Totals	
		•		
388,425	27,261	113,813	2,311,995	
-	-	-	257,910	
10,998	-	-	212,389	
-	-	-	26,726	
-	-	-	168,163	
-	-	-	47,627	
399,423	27,261	113,813	3,024,810	
-	-	-	62,352	
-	-	-	5,255	
-	-	-	19,741	
-	-	-	87,348	
-	-	-	257,910	
-	-	-	345,258	
-	-	-	47,627	
399,423	27,261	-	426,684	
-	-	113,813	113,813	
399,423	27,261	113,813	2,091,428 2,679,552	
377,743	27,201	113,013	2,019,332	
399,423	27,261	113,813	3,024,810	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

April 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 2,679,552
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,536,384
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF	14,431
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences	(14,763)
Net Pension Liability - IMRF Notes Payable General Obligation Refunding/ARS Bonds Payable - Net Accrued Interest Payable	(50,743) (103,585) (1,685,907) (16,219)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	 4,359,150

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

See Following Page

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	General	
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 670,307	
Intergovernmental	900,910	
Charges for Services	4,988	
Licenses and Permits	64,740	
Interest	1,405	
Miscellaneous	53,663	
Total Revenues	1,696,013	
Expenditures		
Current		
General Government	535,546	
Public Safety	1,619	
Culture and Recreation	20,662	
Transportation and Public Works	360,900	
Capital Outlay	110,897	
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	20,477	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,355	
Total Expenditures	1,055,456	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	640,557	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Sale of Capital Asset	24,000	
Transfers In	-	
Transfers Out	(451,485)	
	(427,485)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	213,072	
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,925,983	
Fund Balances - Ending	2,139,055	

	Capital Projects		Special Revenue	
	Capital	Debt	Motor	
Totals	Replacement	Service	Fuel Tax	
670,307	-	-	-	
1,040,684	-	-	139,774	
4,988	-	-	-	
64,740	-	-	-	
1,798	30	41	322	
53,663	-	-	-	
1,836,180	30	41	140,096	
535,546	-	-	-	
1,619	-	-	-	
20,662	-	-	-	
370,414	-	-	9,514	
211,004	100,107	-	-	
170,477	-	150,000	-	
69,245	-	63,890	-	
1,378,967	100,107	213,890	9,514	
457,213	(100,077)	(213,849)	130,582	
24,000	-	-	-	
309,306	95,500	213,806	-	
(451,485	-	-	-	
(118,179	95,500	213,806	-	
339,034	(4,577)	(43)	130,582	
2,340,518	118,390	27,304	268,841	
2,679,552	113,813	27,261	399,423	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 339,034
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Disposals - Cost	114,888 (138,906) (222,769)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions	222,769
not reported in the funds. Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	(37,759)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
(Increase) to Compensated Absences Payable	(3,431)
Decrease to Net Pension Liability - IMRF	52,517
Retirement of Debt	170,477
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	(2,722)
Amortization of Premium	6,157
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 19,696
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 519,951

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities) April $30,\,2017$

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities) April 30, 2017

	Waterworks and Sewerage
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ -
Cash at Paying Agent	545,804
Receivables - Net of Allowance	193,020
Prepaids	3,378
Total Current Assets	742,202
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Depreciable	21,461,802
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,921,649)
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,540,153
Total Assets	14,282,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized Refunding Loss	99,687
Deferred Items - IMRF	17,364
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	117,051
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,399,406

	Waterworks
	and Sewerage
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 77,832
Accrued Payroll	2,770
Due to Other Funds	168,163
Accrued Interest	85,804
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	461,524
Total Current Liabilities	796,093
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	6,096
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	27,963
General Obligation Refunding/ARS Bonds Payable - Net	5,404,149
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,438,208
Total Liabilities	6,234,301
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	9,412
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,243,713
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,775,691
Unrestricted	380,002
Total Net Position	8,155,693

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities)

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Waterworks and Sewerage
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,465,752
Operating Expenses Operations	915,504
Depreciation and Amortization	688,556
Total Operating Expenses	1,604,060
Operating Income (Loss)	(138,308)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	1,110
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,117
Interest Expense	(171,608) (169,381)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(307,689)
Transfers In	142,179
Change in Net Position	(165,510)
Net Position - Beginning	8,321,203
Net Position - Ending	8,155,693

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Waterworks and Sewerage
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 1,607,822
Payments to Employees	(55,324)
Payments to Suppliers	(987,679)
	564,819
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(79,700)
Retirement of Debt	(420,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(171,608)
	(671,308)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers In	142,179
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	1,110
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,800
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	509,004
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	545,804
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(138,308)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	688,556
Other Income	7,989
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	134,081
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(127,499)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	564,819

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois (the Village) was organized shortly after 1895 under the provisions of the State of Illinois. The Village operates under a President/Trustee form of government and provides services to the public such as general administrative, water and sewer, and street maintenance services. The population of the Village is approximately 5,041. The Village covers an area of 8 square miles.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Village's public safety, transportation and public works, building code enforcement, public improvements, economic development, planning and zoning, culture and recreation, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's waterworks and sewerage service is classified as business-type activity.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Government-Wide Statements – Continued

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions (general government, public safety, culture and recreation, etc.) and business-type activities. The functions are supported by general government revenues (property, sales tax, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

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

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

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

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the receipts of the Village's share of state gasoline taxes. These funds are then expended for the maintenance of roads and bridges. State of Illinois law requires separate accounting for such revenues and expenditures.

Debt service funds are created to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The Debt Service Fund is treated as a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). The Capital Replacement Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities including replacement of existing assets (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Village:

Enterprise funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or 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 or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains one major enterprise fund, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, which is used to account for the costs related to the operation of the Village's waterworks and sewerage system. Funding is provided by user fees.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Measurement Focus – Continued

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest, if any, which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Basis of Accounting – Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Village has no investments at year-end.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, and utility taxes. Business-type activities report utility charges as their major receivables.

Prepaids

Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market. The cost of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 to \$75,000, depending on asset category, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs. Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 Years
Park Building/Equipment	5 - 40 Years
Equipment and Vehicles	5 - 75 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 Years
Water/Sewer Utility System	20 - 50 Years
Streets	20 - 50 Years
Village Water System	20 - 50 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

The Village accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Net Position – Continued

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted – All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The term 'budget' used throughout the financial statements represents the estimated revenues and appropriations as set forth in the Village's annual appropriation ordinance adopted for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

All departments of the Village submit requests for appropriation to the Village's Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.

The budget may be amended by the governing body.

Expenditures/expenses may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

• At least 15 days prior to the enactment of the budget, the Finance Committee submits to the Village Trustees a proposed means of financing expenditures appropriations for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continued

BUDGETARY INFORMATION – Continued

- Normally on the last Wednesday in April, but no later than April 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally reported or as amended by the Village Trustees. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.
- Unexpended budgeted amounts lapse at the end of the budget year. Spending control is
 established by the amount of expenditures/expenses budgeted for each object and purpose, but
 management control is exercised at budgetary line item levels.
- The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$2,857,799 and the bank balances totaled \$2,306,789.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash flow requirements for ongoing operations and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries, and advisors, and diversifying the investment portfolio so potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy states that all funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits shall be secured by the deposit of marketable U.S. government or other approved securities or surety bonds issued by top-rated insurers, having a value of at least 110% of the deposits. At year-end the entire bank balance was insured and collateralized.

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy states investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over concentration in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities. At year-end, the Village does not have any investments over 5 percent of cash and investments (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

PROPERTY TAXES

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Debt Service	General	\$ 213,806 (2)
Capital Replacement	General	95,500 (1)
Waterworks and Sewerge	General	142,179 (1)
		451,485

Transfers are used (1) to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (2) to move receipts restricted for debt service from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances are advances in anticipation of receipts to cover temporary cash shortages. The composition of interfund balances as of the date of this report, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		
 Canaval	Waterway and Covers	¢ 160 162	
General	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$ 168,163	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
N. 1				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	A 265 450			265 450
Land	\$ 365,479	-	-	365,479
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	1,218,074	-	-	1,218,074
Park Building/Equipment	214,285	13,968	18,000	210,253
Equipment	331,907	23,975	180,269	175,613
Vehicles	242,927	76,945	24,500	295,372
Streets	2,652,226	-	-	2,652,226
	4,659,419	114,888	222,769	4,551,538
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	297,094	30,844	-	327,938
Park Building/Equipment	106,829	8,414	18,000	97,243
Equipment	274,824	17,707	180,269	112,262
Vehicles	179,210	15,636	24,500	170,346
Streets	606,539	66,305	-	672,844
	1,464,496	138,906	222,769	1,380,633
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	3,194,923	(24,018)		3,170,905
Total Net Capital Assets	3,560,402	(24,018)	_	3,536,384

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 69,453
Culture and Recreation	55,562
Transportation and Public Works	 13,891
	138,906

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Business-Type Activities

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Dammarichla Comital Assats				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Water/Sewer Utility System	\$ 8,045,448	-	-	8,045,448
Street	66,551	-	-	66,551
Village Water System	13,270,103	79,700	-	13,349,803
	21,382,102	79,700	-	21,461,802
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water/Sewer Utility System	4,305,673	302,267	-	4,607,940
Street	17,470	1,664	-	19,134
Village Water System	2,901,677	392,898	-	3,294,575
	7,224,820	696,829	-	7,921,649
T . IN . C . I I A	14 157 000	((17.100)		12.540.152
Total Net Capital Assets	14,157,282	(617,129)	-	13,540,153

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Waterworks and Sewerage \$ 696,829

LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable

The Village enters into notes payable to provide funds for acquisition of capital assets. Notes payable have been issued for governmental activities. Notes payable are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Notes payable currently outstanding are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Notes Payable - Continued

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
\$80,000 Simerl 4 Acres Note Payable of 2004 - Due in annual installments of \$3,579 to \$8,612 plus interest at 4.50% through October 1, 2021.	General	\$ 40,975	-	6,843	34,132
\$160,000 Simerl 11 Acres Note Payable of 2004 - Due in annual installments of \$8,610 to \$17,222 plus interest at 4.50% through October 1, 2021.	General	83,087	-	13,634	69,453
		124,062	-	20,477	103,585

General Obligation Refunding/Alternate Revenue Source Bonds

The Village issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Alternate revenue source bonds provide for the collection, segregation and distribution of certain income taxes received by the Village for the payment of principal and interest on the alternate revenue source bonds. Alternate revenue source bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt	Beginning			Ending
Issue	Retired by	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
\$210,000 General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2012A - Due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$30,000 plus interest at 2.25% to 3.70% through May 1, 2023.	and	\$ 180,000	_	15,000	165,000
\$1,955,000 Waterworks and Sewerge Revenue Refunding Source Bonds of 2012B - Due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$160,000 plus interest at 2.50% to 3.25% through May 1, 2027.	Waterworks and Sewerage	1,645,000	_	115,000	1,530,000

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

General Obligation Refunding/Alternate Revenue Source Bonds – Continued

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
\$4,285,000 Waterworks and Sewerge Revenue Refunding Source Bonds of 2015 - Due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$435,000 plus interest at 1.00% to 3.50% through May 1, 2027.	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$ 4,285,000	-	290,000	3,995,000
\$1,805,000 General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2015B - Due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$205,000 plus interest at 1.00% to 4.00% through December 1, 2025.	Debt Service	1,805,000	-	150,000	1,655,000
		7,915,000	-	570,000	7,345,000

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides, "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

Assessed Valuation - 2016	\$ 83,398,398
Legal Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Value Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	7,193,112 103,585
Legal Debt Margin	7,089,527

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-Term Liability Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 11,332	6,862	3,431	14,763	2,953
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	103,260	-	52,517	50,743	-
Notes Payable	124,062	-	20,477	103,585	21,409
General Obligation Refunding/					
Alternate Revenue Source Bonds	1,805,000	-	150,000	1,655,000	165,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	61,565	-	6,157	55,408	-
	2,105,219	6,862	232,582	1,879,499	189,362
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	6,428	2,384	1,192	7,620	1,524
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	26,565	1,398	-	27,963	´-
General Obligation Refunding/	•	,		,	
Alternate Revenue Source Bonds	6,110,000	-	420,000	5,690,000	460,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	193,499	-	19,350	174,149	-
	6,336,492	3,782	440,542	5,899,732	461,524

For governmental activities, the compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the notes payable are being liquidated by the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund makes payments on the general obligation refunding/alternate revenue source bonds.

For business-type activities, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund makes payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the general obligation refunding/alternate revenue source bonds.

Defeased Debt

In prior years, the Village defeased general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment on the old bonds. Since the requirements which normally satisfy defeasance, have been met, the financial statements reflect satisfaction of the original liability through the irrevocable transfer to an escrow agent of an amount computed to be adequate to meet the future debt service requirements of the issue. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Village's basic financial statements. Defeased bonds of \$1,315,000 remain outstanding as of the date of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

		(Governmen	Business-Typ	oe Activities		
		Note	es	General Ol	bligation	General O	bligation
Fiscal		Payab	ole	Refunding/A	ARS Bonds	Refunding/A	ARS Bonds
Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$	21,409	4,423	165,000	50,655	460,000	167,352
2019		22,384	3,449	170,000	48,427	465,000	157,820
2020		23,403	2,431	170,000	43,327	475,000	145,808
2021		24,468	1,366	175,000	38,227	490,000	131,958
2022		11,921	268	185,000	32,977	505,000	117,352
2023		-	-	190,000	26,503	520,000	102,127
2024		-	-	195,000	21,563	535,000	85,367
2025		-	-	200,000	16,200	555,000	67,000
2026		-	-	205,000	8,200	570,000	47,950
2027		-	-	-	-	590,000	28,106
2028		-	-	-	-	525,000	8,987
							_
Totals		103,585	11,937	1,655,000	286,079	5,690,000	1,059,827

Pledged Future Revenues

The following table provides the pledged future revenue information for the bonds for which a revenue pledge exists:

	GO	Revenue	Revenue	GO	
	Bond 2012A	Bond 2012B	Bond 2015A	Bond 2015B	
Commitment Date	5/1/2023	5/1/2027	5/1/2027	12/1/2025	
Pledge Remaining	\$ 190,343	\$ 1,821,088	\$ 4,763,375	\$ 1,941,079	
Pledge Revenue Collected	\$ 1,380,036	\$ 1,380,036	\$ 1,380,036	\$ 755,749	
Coverage of Pledged Revenue	25.69	3.26	1.27	N/A	
Pledged Revenue Source	Revenues of the System	Revenues of the System	Revenues of the System	State and Sales Tax	
Current Year Principal and Interest Paid	\$ 20,476	\$ 161,231	\$ 413,100	\$ 213,890	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net Position Classifications

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	3,536,384
Plus: Loss On Refunding		24,501
Less Capital Related Debt:		
Simerl 4 Acres Note Payable of 2004		(34,132)
Simerl 11 Acres Note Payable of 2004		(69,453)
General Obligation Refunding ARS Bonds of 2015B		(1,710,408)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	1,746,892
Business-Type Activities		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		13,540,153
Plus: Unamortized Refunding Loss		99,687
		,
Less Capital Related Debt:		
General Obligation Refunding ARS Bonds of 2012A		(165,000)
General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds of 20012B		(1,530,000)
General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds of 20015		(3,995,000)
Unamortized Premium		(174,149)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	7,775,691

Fund Balance Classifications

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Village considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Village first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. The Village reports nonspendable fund balances in nonmajor funds. These amounts are in nonspendable form, such as prepaids, and are required to be maintained intact.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES – Continued

Fund Balance Classifications – Continued

Assigned Fund Balance. The Village reports assigned fund balance in the Capital Replacement Fund, a major fund. The Village's Board/Administrator have assigned these funds for future Village improvement projects and equipment and vehicle purchases based on approved Board/management expenditures as determined through the annual budget process.

Committed Fund Balance. The Village does not report a committed fund balance in the current year. Board approval, by passing an ordinance, is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The Villages policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to 25% to 75% of operating expenditures.

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

			Special		Capital	
			Revenue		Projects	
			Motor	Debt	Capital	
	(General	Fuel Tax	Service	Replacement	Totals
Fund Balances Nonspendable						
Prepaids	\$	47,627	-	-	-	47,627
Restricted Streets Debt Service		- -	399,423 -	- 27,261	- -	399,423 27,261
		-	399,423	27,261	-	426,684
Assigned Capital Projects		-	-	-	113,813	113,813
Unassigned		2,091,428	_		_	2,091,428
Total Fund Balances		2,139,055	399,423	27,261	113,813	2,679,552

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. The Village has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered included certain types of liabilities and bonds. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The Village is a defendant in a claim relating to matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Part of the claim may be insured but subject to varying deductibles and some of the claim may be uninsured. The amount of liability, if any, from the claim cannot be determined with certainty; however, management is of the opinion that the outcome of the claim will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position. Due to uncertainties in the settlement process, it is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of the outcome will change within the next year.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village has evaluated its potential other postemployment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the Village provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Therefore, the Village has not recorded a liability as of April 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

The Village contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

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).

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2016, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	8
Active Plan Members	7
Total	15

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 contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2016 was 13.57% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.50%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Inflation	2.75%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions Continued. For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates 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 tables was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% and the prior valuation discount rate was 7.48%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
		(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$	171,960	78,706	9,426			

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	393,068	263,243	129,825
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		29,198	-	29,198
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		30,493	-	30,493
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(33,759)	-	(33,759)
Changes of Assumptions		(1,660)	-	(1,660)
Contributions - Employer		-	45,034	(45,034)
Contributions - Employees		-	14,936	(14,936)
Net Investment Income		-	19,016	(19,016)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions		-	-	-
Other (Net Transfer)		-	(3,595)	3,595
Net Changes		24,272	75,391	(51,119)
Balances at December 31, 2016		417,340	338,634	78,706

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

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense of \$25,434. At April 30, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	25,050	(25,250)	(200)
Change in Assumptions		347	(1,242)	(895)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		12,535	-	12,535
Total Expenses to be Recognized in Future Periods		37,932	(26,492)	11,440
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		10,943	-	10,943
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		48,875	(26,492)	22,383

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:

		Net Deferred			
Fiscal	(Outflows/(Inflows)			
Year		of Resources			
2018	\$	10,891			
2019		4,628			
2020		(4,648)			
2021		569			
2022		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total		11,440			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
 General Fund
 Motor Fuel Tax Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2017

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in I the	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ntribution]	ntribution Excess/ eficiency)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2016 2017	\$	29,418 32,892	\$	29,418 45,034	\$	- 12,142	\$ 283,963 331,904	10.36% 13.57%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Remaining Amortization Period 27 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.75% - 14.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortality MP-2014 (base year 2012)

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2017

		2015	2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$	21,616	29,198
Interest	Ψ	22,729	30,493
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		56,276	(33,759)
Change of Assumptions		781	(1,660)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,960)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		99,442	24,272
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		293,626	393,068
Total Pension Liability - Ending	_	393,068	417,340
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$	29,418	45,034
Contributions - Members		14,198	14,936
Net Investment Income		1,240	19,016
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,960)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	_	(6,768)	(3,595)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,128	75,391
Plan Net Position - Beginning	_	227,115	263,243
Plan Net Position - Ending	_	263,243	338,634
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	129,825	78,706
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66.97%	81.14%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	283,963	331,904
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		45.72%	23.71%

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
D.			
Revenues	¢ 650 500	<i>(</i> 50,500)	670 207
Taxes	\$ 658,500	658,500	670,307
Intergovernmental	879,400	879,400	900,910
Charges for Services	1,250	1,250	4,988
Licenses and Permits	75,300	75,300	64,740
Interest	50	50	1,405
Miscellaneous	23,000	23,000	53,663
Total Revenues	1,637,500	1,637,500	1,696,013
Expenditures			
General Government	636,450	681,450	535,546
Public Safety	7,500	7,500	1,619
Culture and Recreation	35,450	35,450	20,662
Transportation and Public Works	429,390	429,390	360,900
Capital Outlay	41,500	60,794	110,897
Debt Service	1-,- 0 0		,
Principal Retirement	20,477	20,477	20,477
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,523	5,523	5,355
Total Expenditures	1,176,290	1,240,584	1,055,456
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	461,210	396,916	640,557
Other Eineneing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			24,000
Sale of Capital Asset Transfers Out	(460.959)	(460.950)	24,000
Transfers Out	(460,858)	(460,858)	(451,485)
	(460,858)	(460,858)	(427,485)
Net Change in Fund Balances	352	(63,942)	213,072
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,925,983
Fund Balance - Ending			2,139,055

Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Budş		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental Motor Fuel Tax Allotments	\$ 118,000	118,000	139,774
Interest Income Total Revenues	100 118,100	100 118,100	322 140,096
Expenditures Transportation and Public Works	270,000	270,000	9,514
Net Change in Fund Balance	(151,900)	(151,900)	130,582
Fund Balance - Beginning			268,841
Fund Balance - Ending			399,423

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds General Fund Capital Replacement – Capital Projects Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Enterprise Fund Waterworks and Sewerage Fund

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the receipts of the Village's share of state gasoline taxes. These funds are then expended for the maintenance of roads and bridges. State of Illinois law requires separate accounting for such revenues and expenditures.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by a governmental unit except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

Capital Replacement Fund

The Capital Replacement Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities including replacement of existing assets (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose.

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is used to account for the costs related to the operation of the Village's water and sewer system. Funding is provided by user fees.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
_			
Taxes	Φ 257.000	257.000	252 100
Property Taxes	\$ 257,000	257,000	253,108
Road and Bridge Tax	68,500	68,500	68,435
Telecommunication Tax	100,000	100,000	89,592
Electric Utility Tax	195,000	195,000	141,455
Video Gaming Tax	30,000	30,000	49,433
Nicor Utility Taxes	8,000	8,000	68,284
	658,500	658,500	670,307
Intergovernmental			
State Income Tax	450,000	450,000	474,798
Sales Tax	317,000	317,000	280,951
Personal Property Replacement Tax	4,400	4,400	4,823
State Use Tax	108,000	108,000	124,289
Grants	-	-	16,049
	879,400	879,400	900,910
Charges for Services			
Garbage Stickers	500	500	1,899
Filing Fees	750	750	3,089
6	1,250	1,250	4,988
Licenses and Permits			
Liquor Licenses	11,700	11,700	16,970
Other Licenses	5,600	5,600	1,740
Truck Permits	8,000	8,000	100
Building Permits	50,000	50,000	45,930
Building 1 crimes	75,300	75,300	64,740
Interest	50	50	1,405
merest		30	1,403
Miscellaneous			
Rental Income	22,000	22,000	22,980
Other	1,000	1,000	30,683
	23,000	23,000	53,663
Total Revenues	1,637,500	1,637,500	1,696,013

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

General Fund

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Personnel Services			
Salaries	\$ 146,000	146,000	143,124
IMRF	10,000	10,000	9,707
Social Security/Medicare	10,300	10,300	10,905
Workers Compensation	1,000	1,000	979
Unemployment Compensation	1,200	1,200	693
Life Insurance - Employer	400	400	384
	168,900	168,900	165,792
Contractual Services			
Contracted Labor	38,400	83,400	89,643
General Insurance	68,000	68,000	59,601
Telephone	17,500	17,500	20,312
Health Insurance	42,000	42,000	50,440
Web Site Maintenance	1,250	1,250	650
Utilities	2,500	2,500	1,050
Bond Agent Fees	400	400	-
Travel	5,500	5,500	972
Security System	1,000	1,000	536
Training	5,000	5,000	3,036
Postage	5,000	5,000	1,510
Publication Costs	3,000	3,000	935
Accounting Services	20,000	20,000	16,100
Engineering Services	60,000	60,000	17,784
Legal	89,000	89,000	48,854
Codification	7,000	7,000	1,980
Office System Support	14,000	14,000	6,613
Contract Inspection Services	40,000	40,000	13,418
Contract Code Enforcement	16,000	16,000	7,050
Dues	6,400	6,400	7,321
Custodial Services	2,750	2,750	2,715
Village Clerk Administration	3,500	3,500	5,315
Refuse and Recycling	1,000	1,000	1,800
Planning Services	-	-	1,233
Rental Property Repairs	1,000	1,000	2,705
Topolog Repuls	450,200	495,200	361,573

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	
General Government - Continued				
Commodities				
Office Supplies	\$ 7,600	7,600	4,726	
Maintenance Supplies	1,600	1,600	2,113	
Operating Supplies	750	750	279	
Village Hall	5,900	5,900	778	
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	285	
	17,350	17,350	8,181	
Total General Government	636,450	681,450	535,546	
Public Safety				
Other Contractual Services	7,500	7,500	1,619	
Culture and Recreation				
Park Maintenance Equipment				
Park Maintenance Equipment	5,000	5,000	-	
Community Events	9,000	9,000	8,661	
Gasoline and Oil	2,000	2,000	2,089	
Park Maintenance Supplies	7,450	7,450	7,942	
Park Landscaping, Mowing, Tree	12,000	12,000	1,970	
Total Culture and Recreation	35,450	35,450	20,662	
Transportation and Public Works				
Personnel Services				
Salaries	125,000	125,000	122,877	
IMRF	13,000	13,000	11,775	
Social Security/Medicare	9,300	9,300	8,723	
Workers Compensation	4,500	4,500	5,130	
Unemployment Compensation	2,310	2,310	922	
Life Insurance - Employer	480	480	453	
Uniform Allowance	1,500	1,500	1,227	
	156,090	156,090	151,107	
Contractual Services				
Maintenance Services - Vehicle	15,000	15,000	7,120	
Maintenance Services - Equipment	6,000	6,000	1,823	

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Transportation and Public Works - Continued Contractual Services - Continued			
Maintenance Services - Streets	\$ 25,000	25,000	20,127
Maintenance Services - Plowing	52,500	52,500	16,485
Street Lighting	37,000	37,000	48,435
Health Insurance	37,000	37,000	38,402
Training	-	- -	210
Shop Building Heat	2,800	2,800	2,305
Engineering Services	5,000	5,000	· -
Travel	500	500	36
	180,800	180,800	134,943
Commodities			
Gasoline - Oil	18,000	18,000	7,128
Salt	-	-	40,522
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	2,310
Maintenance Supplies	28,000	28,000	17,251
Operating Supplies	45,000	45,000	7,639
	92,500	92,500	74,850
Total Transportation and Public Works	429,390	429,390	360,900
Capital Outlay			
Land Repurchase	_	2,355	_
Culture and Recreation		_,	
Park Improvements	6,000	7,734	1,015
Arboretum Improvements	2,500	17,705	17,705
Transportation and Public Works	,	,	•
Vehicles and Equipment	8,000	8,000	79,227
Storm Sewer Construction	5,000	5,000	_
Road Contruction	20,000	20,000	12,950
Total Capital Outlay	41,500	60,794	110,897
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	20,477	20,477	20,477
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,523	5,523	5,355
iniciest and Piscai Charges	3,343	3,343	3,333
Total Debt Service	26,000	26,000	25,832
Total Expenditures	1,176,290	1,240,584	1,055,456

Capital Replacement - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Interest	\$ -	_	30
Expenditures Capital Outlay	95,500	188,700	100,107
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		100,700	100,107
Over (Under) Expenditures	(95,500)	(188,700)	(100,077)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		-	95,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(95,500)	(188,700)	(4,577)
Fund Balance - Beginning			118,390
Fund Balance - Ending			113,813

Waterworks and Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	¢ 1.422.000	1 422 000	1 440 500
Water and Sewer Sales	\$ 1,422,900	1,422,900	1,440,509
Tap on Fees	1,000	1,000	943
Turn On/Off Water Fees	5,000	5,000	5,420
Penalties Tatal Counting Programs	20,000	20,000	18,880
Total Operating Revenues	1,448,900	1,448,900	1,465,752
Operating Expenses			
Operations	105.460	105.460	207.425
Personal Services	195,469	195,469	207,435
Contractual Services	415,650	415,650	404,433
Commodities	225,602	256,609	244,727
Capital Outlay	248,000	299,800	58,909
Depreciation and Amortization	1.004.701	1 1 67 520	688,556
Total Operating Expenses	1,084,721	1,167,528	1,604,060
Operating Income (Loss)	364,179	281,372	(138,308)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income	1,000	1,000	1,110
Miscellaneous Revenue	250	250	1,117
Principal Retirement	(631,608)	(631,608)	-
Interest Expense	-	-	(171,608)
r	(630,358)	(630,358)	(169,381)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(266,179)	(348,986)	(307,689)
Transfers In	142,179	142,179	142,179
Change in Net Position	(124,000)	(206,807)	(165,510)
Net Position - Beginning			8,321,203
Net Position - Ending			8,155,693



Long-Term Debt Requirements

Simerl 4 Acres Note Payable of 2004 April 30, 2017

Date of Issue December 7, 2006
Date of Maturity October 1, 2021
Authorized Issue \$80,000
Interest Rate 4.50%
Interest Dates October 1 and April 1
Principal Maturity Dates October 1 and April 1
Payable at Eugene Simerl

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2018	\$ 7,154	1,456	8,610
2019	7,480	1,131	8,611
2020	7,821	791	8,612
2021	8,177	435	8,612
2022	3,500	79	3,579
	34,132	3,892	38,024

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Simerl 11 Acres Note Payable of 2004 April 30, 2017

Date of IssueDecember 7, 2006Date of MaturityOctober 1, 2021Authorized Issue\$160,000Interest Rate4.50%Interest DatesOctober 1 and April 1Principal Maturity DatesOctober 1 and April 1Payable atEugene Simerl

Fiscal Year	F	rincipal	Interest	Totals
2018	\$	14,255	2,967	17,222
2019		14,904	2,318	17,222
2020		15,582	1,640	17,222
2021		16,291	931	17,222
2022		8,421	189	8,610
		69,453	8,045	77,498

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2012A April 30, 2017

Date of Issue March 1, 2012
Date of Maturity May 1, 2023
Authorized Issue \$210,000
Interest Rates \$2.25% to 3.70%
Interest Dates May 1 and November 1
Principal Maturity Date November 1
Payable at Heartland Bank & Trust Company

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2018	\$ 15,000	5,139	20,139
2019	20,000	4,745	24,745
2020	20,000	4,295	24,295
2021	25,000	3,608	28,608
2022	25,000	2,683	27,683
2023	30,000	1,665	31,665
2024	30,000	555	30,555
	165,000	22,690	187,690

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2012B April 30, 2017

Date of Issue January 9, 2012
Date of Maturity May 1, 2027
Authorized Issue \$1,955,000
Interest Rates 2.50% to 3.25%
Interest Dates May 1 and November 1
Principal Maturity Date November 1
Payable at Heartland Bank & Trust Company

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2018	\$ 120,000	43,000	163,000
2019	120,000	39,550	159,550
2020	125,000	36,188	161,188
2021	130,000	33,000	163,000
2022	135,000	29,519	164,519
2023	140,000	25,737	165,737
2024	145,000	21,637	166,637
2025	150,000	17,212	167,212
2026	150,000	12,600	162,600
2027	155,000	7,719	162,719
2028	160,000	2,600	162,600
	1,530,000	268,762	1,798,762

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2015 April 30, 2017

Date of Issue February 2, 2015
Date of Maturity May 1, 2027
Authorized Issue \$4,285,000
Interest Rates 1.00% to 3.50%
Interest Dates May 1 and November 1
Principal Maturity Date November 1
Payable at Heartland Bank & Trust Company

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2018	\$ 325,000	119,213	444,213
2019	325,000	113,525	438,525
2020	330,000	105,325	435,325
2021	335,000	95,350	430,350
2022	345,000	85,150	430,150
2023	350,000	74,725	424,725
2024	360,000	63,175	423,175
2025	405,000	49,788	454,788
2026	420,000	35,350	455,350
2027	435,000	20,387	455,387
2028	365,000	6,387	371,387
	3,995,000	768,375	4,763,375

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2015B April 30, 2017

Date of Issue September 10, 2015
Date of Maturity December 1, 2025
Authorized Issue \$1,805,000
Interest Rates \$1.00% to 4.00%
Interest Dates June 1 and December 1
Principal Maturity Date December 1
Payable at Heartland Bank & Trust Company

Principal	Interest	Totals
\$ 165,000	50,655	215,655
170,000	48,427	218,427
170,000	43,327	213,327
175,000	38,227	213,227
185,000	32,977	217,977
190,000	26,503	216,503
195,000	21,563	216,563
200,000	16,200	216,200
205,000	8,200	213,200
1 655 000	286 079	1,941,079
	\$ 165,000 170,000 170,000 175,000 185,000 190,000 195,000 200,000 205,000	\$ 165,000 50,655 170,000 48,427 170,000 43,327 175,000 38,227 185,000 32,977 190,000 26,503 195,000 21,563 200,000 16,200

Assessed Valuations, Tax Levies, Rates and Extensions - Last Five Tax Levy Years April 30, 2017

Tax Levy Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed Valuation	\$ 91,998,020	89,536,281	81,628,623	79,742,615	83,398,398
Tax Rates					
Corporate	0.2120	0.2324	0.2434	0.2495	0.2444
Social Security	0.0185	0.0240	0.0221	0.0248	0.0232
Audit	0.0174	0.0204	0.0187	0.0186	0.0174
Insurance	0.0174	0.0204	0.0245	0.0261	0.0243
Total Tax Rates	 0.2653	0.2972	0.3087	0.3190	0.3093
Tax Extensions					
Corporate	\$ 195,036	194,205	198,652	198,918	203,801
Social Security	17,001	20,007	18,007	19,800	19,323
Audit	16,008	17,008	15,305	14,856	14,495
Insurance	16,008	17,008	20,007	20,789	20,291
Total Tax Extensions	 244,053	248,228	251,971	254,363	257,910