ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

# Image: wide in the second s

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	MD&A 1-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11-25
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	26 27
Special Service Area #2 Debt Service Fund Special Service Area #15 Capital Projects Fund	28 29

	Page(s)
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Continued)	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet	30-31
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances	32-33
Special Revenue Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	34
Special Service Area #3 Fund	35
Special Service Area #4 Fund	36
Special Service Area #5 Fund	37
Special Service Area #7 Fund	38
Special Service Area #9 Fund	39
Special Service Area #11 Fund	40
Special Service Area #13 Fund	41
Special Service Area #14 Fund	42
Special Service Area #10 Fund	43
Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Special Service Area #2 Fund	44

630.566.8400 // www.sikich.com



1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Mettawa, Illinois

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mettawa, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, and the related notes to 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 the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mettawa, Illinois, as of April 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Changes in Accounting Principles**

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which addresses disclosure requirements related to tax abatement information. The statement modifies certain disclosures in Note 10 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 provide any assurance.

## **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 15, 2017

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### APRIL 30, 2017

As management of the Village of Mettawa ("Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Village of Mettawa exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,117,874 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,989,689 is unrestricted and thus available to meet future operations, while \$14,557,148 is the depreciated value of capital assets, net of outstanding debt incurred to acquire those assets.
- The Village of Mettawa's total net position (reported solely as governmental activities) increased by \$1,483,978, which is lower than prior year by \$429,236. This decrease is due in part to the pavement of village roads and work done on open lands as well as an increase in general government.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Mettawa's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$6,771,767. A \$108,158 decrease in liabilities to SSA#15 accounted for the bulk of the out lay net of contributions from Non-major Governmental Funds and Debt Service funds.
- The Village of Mettawa's debt decreased by \$935,000 during the current fiscal year. This decrease in debt came from principal paid on the 2011 GO Bonds (\$110,000), SSA #2 Bonds (\$825,000).

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Village's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### APRIL 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village'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.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services including administration, building standards, public works and public safety. Sales taxes, shared state taxes and property taxes finance the majority of these services. The Village reports only governmental activities.

#### 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village are reported as governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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. 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 Village'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 this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains several 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, Special Service Area #2, and Special Service Area #15, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from the Village's other governmental funds is combined into a single column presentation. Individual fund information for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided elsewhere in the report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information. Nonmajor fund information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### APRIL 30, 2017

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
	2017	2016				
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$ 8,472,133	\$ 8,484,226				
Capital assets	17,732,148	17,966,515				
Total assets	26,204,281	26,450,741				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	1,630,005	1,871,817				
Long-term liabilities	2,195,000	3,175,000				
Total liabilities	3,825,005	5,046,817				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes	1,261,402	1,207,376				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,086,407	6,254,193				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	14,557,148	13,856,515				
Restricted	566,031	487,815				
Unrestricted	5,994,695	5,852,218				
Total net position	\$ 21,117,874	\$ 20,196,548				

The large portion of the Village of Mettawa's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire or construct those assets and accumulated depreciation which is the loss in value of those assets. The Village of Mettawa uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Village of Mettawa is reporting a positive balance of \$21,117,874 in net position in the current year and increase of \$921,326 from prior year, of which \$5,994,695 is unrestricted.

In FY 2017, the Village of Mettawa's capital assets increased \$328,285 net of annual depreciation.

## MD&A 3

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## APRIL 30, 2017

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities						
	2017	2016					
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 565,292	\$ 499,980					
Operating grants	13,842	15,585					
Capital grants/contributions	-	-					
General revenues							
Property taxes	1,237,385	1,204,773					
Sales taxes	1,747,927	1,764,262					
Telecommunications	82,746	120,697					
Other taxes	607,597	651,641					
Investment income	22,162	15,388					
Miscellaneous income	56,398	85,229					
Total revenues	4,333,349	4,357,555					
EXPENSES							
General government	426,848	356,570					
Revenue sharing	817,642	753,531					
Public safety	201,355	222,220					
Public works	1,248,756	915,953					
Special service area contribution, net		-					
Interest on debt	154,770	196,067					
Total expenses	2,849,371	2,444,341					
Change in net position	\$ 1,483,978	\$ 1,913,214					

#### Key Factors in the Change in Net Position in the Governmental Activities

Total Government Revenue decreased by \$24,206. This is due to CDW ceasing sales activity in the village which was offset by higher revenues in services, Property Taxes and investment income. Expenditures increased due to increased Public Works outlay as well as increases in revenue sharing and general government.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## APRIL 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the 2016-17 fiscal year the General Fund balance was \$6,782,179. It is an increase of \$295,273, all of which was due to excess revenue over expenses.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following table reflects the condensed Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

	Final	
	Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,094
Hotel taxes	602,000	560,149
Intergovernmental	2,002,000	1,931,291
Fees, licenses and permits	217,300	565,288
Investment income	20,000	21,842
Other	10,000	3,229
Total revenues	3,016,300	3,246,893
Expenditures:		
General government	363,200	401,494
Revenue sharing	827,000	817,642
Public safety	216,000	201,355
Public works	527,000	850,555
Capital outlay	960,000	535,780
Debt service	156,200	155,206
Total expenditures	3,049,400	2,962,032
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (33,100)	\$ 284,861

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### APRIL 30, 2017

The primary differences in the budget and actual revenues and expenditures is the reporting of gross amounts of actual sales tax and hotel taxes, whereas for budget purposes, the rebates under incentive agreements were netted against revenue. Significant revenue differences: Fees, Licenses and Permits increased from budget \$347,988 due to various building and remodeling activities in the Village and while other revenues decreased overall \$117,395 due primarily to lower Intergovernmental activity and Hotel Taxes. With the exception of Public works and Capital Outlay in which focus was to improve roads and open spaces, expenditures varied very slightly across all expenditures resulting in a \$87,368 decrease in actual versus budget.

	May 1,	Additions/	April 30,
	2016	Deletions	2017
Non-depreciable assets:			
Land	9,602,549	\$ -	\$ 9,602,549
Land improvements	1,566,167	-	1,566,167
Construction in progress	-	-	-
Other capital assets:			
Landscaping	1,548,662	-	1,548,662
Paved streets and lighting	5,849,240	480,259	6,329,499
Sanitary and storm sewers	885,374	42,990	928,364
Accumulated depreciation	(2,048,129)	(194,964)	(2,243,093)
Total	\$ 17,403,863	\$ 328,285	\$ 17,732,148

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Village of Mettawa's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of April 30, 2017, was \$17,732,148 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes property and improvements, buildings, equipment, facilities and infrastructure. Major Acquisitions were in the improvements of paved streets.

#### **Debt Administration**

During the 2016-2017 Fiscal Year the Village issued no additional debt.

Retirement of debt for the fiscal year closed was \$110,000 for its G.O. Bond and \$825,000 for SSA#2.

At April 30, 2017, the Village has one Revenue Bond which was issued to fund infrastructure improvements in Special Service Area #2 having a current balance of \$1,770,000. These bonds are repaid only from assessments on residents of the SSA. It also has a G.O. Bond with a current balance of \$1,405,000.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 8.625% of its total assessed valuation. The current legal debt margin for the Village of Mettawa is \$9,619,375.

Additional information on the Village of Mettawa's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6.

## MD&A 6

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### APRIL 30, 2017

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Village of Mettawa is located approximately 40 miles north of downtown Chicago. The EAV of the Village as of April 30, 2017 is \$111,528,988 from the April 30, 2016 EAV of \$106,867,376 a change of \$4,661,612 a significant increase due to new added developed properties and land assessments.

As a Home Rule Unit of Government, the Village is not subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, popularly known as the "TAX CAP", which states that the total of certain levies (not including bond levies) may not increase more that the lesser of 5% of the total prior year total or the prior year percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, it has been the practice of the Village Board to hold its levy constant for the past eight years.

The Village is expecting to see a slightly rising tax revenue stream due to organic increases in sales within the Village limits. The Village will maintain its strict oversight to keep expenses flat and will continue to seek outsourced services. Lastly, the increase in net position over the past few years has enabled the Village to adopt an ordinance providing for an annual tax rebate to its residents. To qualify for rebate, the resident must be the owner and occupant of a single family home as evidenced by a homestead exemption granted by Lake County. Each eligible resident is qualified to receive a rebate in the amount proportionate to the amount of the taxes paid divided by the amount of surplus declared by the Village.

#### CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Treasurer, Village of Mettawa, 26225 N. Riverwoods Blvd, Box M, Mettawa, Illinois 60045.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# April 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,462,157
Property tax receivable	1,261,402
State shared taxes receivable	443,799
Hotel tax receivable	48,912
Other receivables	69,823
Deposits	500
Sheriff initiation fee	180,000
Prepaid items	5,540
Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,168,716
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,563,432
Total assets	26,204,281
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	456,065
Tax rebates payable	136,368
Accrued interest payable	32,466
Unearned revenue	25,106
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	980,000
Due in more than one year	2,195,000
Total liabilities	3,825,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	1,261,402
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,086,407
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,557,148
Restricted for	
Maintenance of roadways	51,633
Special service area purposes	369,817
Special service area debt	144,581
Unrestricted	5,994,695
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 21,117,874

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 4 -

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges Grants and Grants and for Services Contributions Contributions						R N Go	et (Expense) evenue and Change in <u>(et Position</u> overnmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	426,848	\$	518,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,859
Revenue sharing		817,642		-		-		-		(817,642)
Public safety		201,355		46,585		-		-		(154,770)
Public works		1,248,756		-		13,842		-		(1,234,914)
Interest on long-term debt		154,770		-		-		-		(154,770)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	2,849,371	\$	565,292	\$	13,842	\$	-		(2,270,237)
	General Revenues Taxes Property tax Replacement Sales Telecommunications Other Shared income tax Investment income Miscellaneous									
			CHA	NGE IN NE	ET PO	OSITION				1,483,978
	NET POSITION, MAY 1								20,196,548	
			Prie	or period adj	ustm	ent				(562,652)
			NET	POSITION,	MA	Y 1, AS RES	TATE	D		19,633,896
			NET	POSITION	I, AI	PRIL 30			\$	21,117,874

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 5 -

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2017

	 General	 Debt Service Special Service Area #2	Capital Projects Special Service Area #15	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,887,726	\$ 144.981	\$ -	\$ 429,450	\$	6,462,157
Property tax receivable	135,000	956,331	46,574	123,497		1,261,402
State shared taxes receivable	443,799	-	-			443,799
Hotel tax receivable	48,912	-	-	-		48,912
Other receivables	67,411	-	-	2,412		69,823
Deposits	500	_	_	-		500
Deposits Deposit - Sheriff initiation fee	180,000	_	_	_		180,000
Prepaid items	5,540					5,540
Due from other funds	38,876	-	-	-		
		-	-	-		38,876
Advances to other funds	 726,954	-	 -	 -		726,954
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,534,718	\$ 1,101,312	\$ 46,574	\$ 555,359	\$	9,237,963
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 456,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	456,065
Tax rebates payable						
Hotel tax	82,001	-	-	-		82,001
Sales tax	54,367	-	-	-		54,367
Unearned revenue	25,106	-	-	-		25,106
Due to other funds	-	400	-	38,476		38,876
Advances from other funds	 -	-	726,954	-		726,954
Total liabilities	 617,539	400	726,954	38,476		1,383,369
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property taxes	 135,000	956,331	46,574	123,497		1,261,402
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 752,539	956,731	773,528	161,973		2,644,771
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	5,540	-	-	-		5,540
Deposits	180,000	-	-	-		180,000
Advances	726,954	-	-	-		726,954
Restricted for						
Maintenance of roadways	-	-	-	51,633		51,633
Special service area purposes	-	-	-	369,817		369,817
Special service area debt	-	144,581	-	-		144,581
Special service area capital	-	-	-	-		-
Assigned	3,000,000	-	-	-		3,000,000
Unrestricted						, .,
Unassigned	 2,869,685	-	(726,954)	(28,064)		2,114,667
Total fund balances (deficit)	 6,782,179	144,581	(726,954)	393,386		6,593,192
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,534,718	\$ 1,101,312	\$ 46,574	\$ 555,359	\$	9,237,963

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 6 -

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2017

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,593,192
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 governmental funds	17,732,148
Interest payable is accrued as incurred in the statement of activities as opposed to when paid in governmental funds	(32,466)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	 (3,175,000)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 21,117,874

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

	 General	D	ebt Service Special Service Area #2	Ca	apital Projects Special Service Area #15	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 165,094	\$	954,294	\$	-	\$ 118,000	\$	1,237,388
Intergovernmental revenues	2,491,440		-		-	13,842		2,505,282
Licenses, permits and fees	565,288		-		-	-		565,288
Investment income	21,842		96		-	224		22,162
Miscellaneous	 3,229		-		-	-		3,229
Total revenues	 3,246,893		954,390		-	132,066		4,333,349
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	401,494		580		13,700	11,074		426,848
Revenue sharing	817,642		-		-	-		817,642
Public safety	201,355		-		-	-		201,355
Public works	850,555		-		2,317	42,151		895,023
Capital outlay	535,780		-		146,238	-		682,018
Debt service								
Principal	110,000		825,000		-	-		935,000
Interest	 45,206		119,813		-	 -		165,019
Total expenditures	 2,962,032		945,393		162,255	53,225		4,122,905
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 284,861		8,997		(162,255)	78,841		210,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-		42,815		-	-		42,815
Transfers (out)	 -		-		-	(42,815)		(42,815)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		42,815		-	(42,815)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	284,861		51,812		(162,255)	36,026		210,444
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	 6,486,906		92,769		(564,699)	367,772		6,382,748
Prior period adjustment	10,412		-		-	(10,412)		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1, (RESTATED)	 6,497,318		92,769		(564,699)	357,360		6,382,748
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$ 6,782,179	\$	144,581	\$	(726,954)	\$ 393,386	\$	6,593,192

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 8 -

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 210,444
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	523,249
Governmental fund balance is not reduced by net book value of disposed capital assets	-
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Depreciation	(194,964)
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	935,000
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	 10,249
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,483,978

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$	165,094	\$	94
Intergovernmental revenues	2,604,000	2,604,000		2,491,440		(112,560)
Licenses, permits and fees	217,300	217,300		565,288		347,988
Investment income	20,000	20,000		21,842		1,842
Miscellaneous	 10,000	10,000		3,229		(6,771)
Total revenues	 3,016,300	3,016,300		3,246,893		230,593
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	363,200	363,200		401,494		38,294
Revenue sharing	827,000	827,000		817,642		(9,358)
Public safety	216,000	216,000		201,355		(14,645)
Public works	527,000	527,000		850,555		323,555
Capital outlay	960,000	960,000		535,780		(424,220)
Debt service						
Principal and interest	 156,200	156,200		155,206		(994)
Total expenditures	 3,049,400	3,049,400		2,962,032		(87,368)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (33,100)	\$ (33,100)	-	284,861	\$	317,961
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				6,486,906	-	
Prior period adjustment				10,412		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1, (RESTATED)				6,497,318	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	6,782,179	=	

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 10 -

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# April 30, 2017

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Mettawa, Illinois (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)), as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

## a. Reporting Entity

The Village was incorporated in January of 1960 under the laws of the State of Illinois and operates under a Mayor-Trustee form of government. The Village provides the following services as authorized by its governing board: highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. Police protection is provided as a contracted service. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government). In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists when the Village (1) appoints the voting majority of the board and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship or the Village can impose its will on the component unit; (2) the potential component unit meets the fiscal dependency and financial benefit/burden criteria; or (3) it would be misleading to exclude the potential component unit. The Village does not present any component units.

b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain village functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Funds are classified into the following category: governmental.

Governmental funds are used to account for all of the Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Village does not report any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Service Area #2 (SSA) is a debt service fund that is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs of the Series 2006 SSA bonds.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Service Area #15 (SSA) is a capital projects fund that is used to account for the activity associated with the construction of infrastructure within the service area.

In addition, the Village maintains nonmajor governmental funds to account for debt service activities and specific revenue sources used for road maintenance, capital outlay and other specific maintenance activities.

## Special Service Areas

The Village created several special service areas to provide municipal services to these areas, which include construction of water transmission mains, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, street pavements, etc. Ordinances creating certain of these special service areas authorized the issuance of bonds to finance the construction of these projects. These bonds will be retired by the levy of a direct annual tax on all property located within the service area for the entire period that the bonds are outstanding.

Municipal services provided to the special service areas and the maintenance of the projects constructed will be financed with the imposition of taxes, generally at a minimum rate of 0.55% on all taxable property within the service areas for a period of 99 years.

# d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally 60 days except for certain revenues collected by the state (e.g., sales and telecom taxes) which use a 90 to 120-day period.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales and telecommunication taxes owed to the state at year end on behalf of the Village also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met.

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

## e. Investments

Investments with maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

### f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

## g. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

## h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, stormwater systems) and intangibles (easements and software), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$25,000 for building and improvements, landscaping, paved streets and traffic signals and lighting and \$50,000 for sanitary and storm sewer infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All land and land improvements are capitalized, regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	50
Landscaping	30
Paved streets	50
Sanitary sewers	40
Storm sewers	40
Traffic signals and lighting	20

## i. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village Board of Trustees, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances (equally binding) approved by the Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Village Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned. Deficit fund balances in any other governmental funds are also shown as unassigned.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the Village's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

## j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains and losses on refundings, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

l. Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual budget and appropriation ordinance.
- 2. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to the Board of Trustees' public hearing and the passage of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance. The Board of Trustees is also required to hold at least one public hearing on the appropriation ordinance.
- 3. Subsequent to the enactment of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance, the Board of Trustees has the authority to make any necessary adjustments to the budget.

For each fund, total fund expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting; the same basis used in the preparation of the Village's general purpose financial statements.

## 1. Budgetary Data (Continued)

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year April 30, 2017:

	A	mount
SSA #2 Debt Service	\$	93
SSA #5 SSA #2 Capital Projects		3,684 800

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of April 30, 2017:

	 Amount	
SSA #11	\$ 2,935	
SSA #13	7,404	
SSA #10	12,319	
SSA #15	726,954	
SSA #2 Capital Projects	5,406	

## m. Use of Estimates

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

# 2. 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 as "pooled cash and investments." In addition, deposits and investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

The Village will invest in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 235/2 and Chapter 5, Section 220/15. Appropriate investments include:

# 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 1. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits that are direct obligations of any bank that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- 2. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.
- 3. Bonds, notes, debentures or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies.
- 4. Short-term obligations of United States corporations (commercial paper) with assets over \$500,000,000 if (a) such obligations are rated in the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and mature not later than 180 days from the purchase date, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (c) such purchases do not exceed more than one-third of the Village's portfolio.
- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations of the United States Government or its agencies.
- 6. Illinois Funds.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. Illinois Funds is rated AAA.

a. Village Deposits and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires the pledging of collateral for any deposits in excess of FDIC with the collateral valued at 105% of its uninsured deposits with the collateral held in safekeeping by a third party or in the trust department of the pledging institution.

## 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The following table presents the maturities of the Village's investments as of April 30, 2017:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10 Greater than 10				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 286,314	\$ 286,314 \$	- \$	- \$ -				
TOTAL	\$ 286,314	\$ 286,314 \$	- \$	- \$ -				

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by matching its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The investment portfolio is required to consist of securities with active secondary or resale markets in order to protect the liquidity of the portfolio.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Village limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed above and diversifying the investment portfolio to the best of its abilities based on the type of funds invested and the cash flow needs of those funds.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy requires all investment securities to be held by a third party custodian or trust department. Securities transactions are to be on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk.

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principals. 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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2017. The negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

# 3. UNAVAILABLE/DEFERRED REVENUE - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2015 levy year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2015, on property value assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December 31 of the subsequent fiscal year end by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2016 and August 1, 2016, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2016 and September 1, 2016. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2016 taxes are intended to finance the 2018 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as unavailable/deferred revenue. The 2017 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2017, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2017; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2017 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2017.

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### a. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets being depreciated Landscaping $1,548,662$ $5,843,354$ $-$ $480,259$ Paved streets $5,843,354$ $480,259$ $ -$ Sanitary sewer $392,497$ $ -$ Storm sewer $492,877$ $42,990$ $ -$ Lighting $5,886$ $ -$ Total capital assets being depreciated $8,283,276$ $523,249$ Less accumulated depreciation Landscaping $468,422$ $50,592$ $-$ Paved streets $1,335,808$ $122,079$ $-$	9,602,549 1,566,167 1,168,716
Land\$ 9,602,549 \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$Land improvements1,566,167 $ -$ Total capital assets not being depreciated11,168,716 $  -$ Capital assets being depreciated1,548,662 $ -$ Landscaping1,548,662 $ -$ Paved streets5,843,354 $+$ 480,259 $-$ Sanitary sewer392,497 $ -$ Storm sewer492,877 $+$ 42,990 $-$ Lighting5,886 $ -$ Total capital assets being depreciated8,283,276 $-$ 523,249 $-$ Less accumulated depreciation468,422 $-$ 50,592 $-$ Landscaping468,422 $-$ 50,592 $-$ Paved streets1,335,808 $-$ 122,079 $-$	1,566,167
Land improvements $1,566,167$ -Total capital assets not being depreciated $11,168,716$ Capital assets being depreciated $11,168,716$ Landscaping $1,548,662$ Paved streets $5,843,354$ $480,259$ -Sanitary sewer $392,497$ Storm sewer $492,877$ $42,990$ -Lighting $5,886$ Total capital assets being depreciated $8,283,276$ $523,249$ -Less accumulated depreciation $468,422$ $50,592$ -Paved streets $1,335,808$ $122,079$ -	1,566,167
Total capital assets not being depreciated11,168,7161Capital assets being depreciated Landscaping1,548,662Paved streets5,843,354480,259-Sanitary sewer392,497Storm sewer492,87742,990-Lighting5,886Total capital assets being depreciated8,283,276523,249-Less accumulated depreciation Landscaping468,42250,592-Paved streets1,335,808122,079-	
depreciated $11,168,716$ 1Capital assets being depreciatedLandscaping $1,548,662$ Paved streets $5,843,354$ $480,259$ -Sanitary sewer $392,497$ Storm sewer $492,877$ $42,990$ -Lighting $5,886$ Total capital assets being depreciated $8,283,276$ $523,249$ -Less accumulated depreciation $468,422$ $50,592$ -Paved streets $1,335,808$ $122,079$ -	1 168 716
Capital assets being depreciated Landscaping1,548,662-Paved streets5,843,354480,259-Sanitary sewer392,497Storm sewer492,87742,990-Lighting5,886Total capital assets being depreciated8,283,276523,249-Less accumulated depreciation Landscaping468,42250,592-Paved streets1,335,808122,079-	1 168 716
Landscaping       1,548,662       -       -         Paved streets       5,843,354       480,259       -         Sanitary sewer       392,497       -       -         Storm sewer       492,877       42,990       -         Lighting       5,886       -       -         Total capital assets being depreciated       8,283,276       523,249       -         Less accumulated depreciation       468,422       50,592       -         Paved streets       1,335,808       122,079       -	1,100,710
Paved streets $5,843,354$ $480,259$ -         Sanitary sewer $392,497$ -       -         Storm sewer $492,877$ $42,990$ -         Lighting $5,886$ -       -         Total capital assets being depreciated $8,283,276$ $523,249$ -         Less accumulated depreciation $468,422$ $50,592$ -         Paved streets $1,335,808$ $122,079$ -	
Sanitary sewer $392,497$ Storm sewer $492,877$ $42,990$ -Lighting $5,886$ Total capital assets being depreciated $8,283,276$ $523,249$ -Less accumulated depreciation $468,422$ $50,592$ -Landscaping $468,422$ $50,592$ -Paved streets $1,335,808$ $122,079$ -	1,548,662
Storm sewer       492,877       42,990       -         Lighting       5,886       -       -         Total capital assets being depreciated       8,283,276       523,249       -         Less accumulated depreciation       468,422       50,592       -         Paved streets       1,335,808       122,079       -	6,323,613
Lighting5,886-Total capital assets being depreciated8,283,276523,249Less accumulated depreciationLandscaping468,42250,592Paved streets1,335,808122,079	392,497
Total capital assets being depreciated8,283,276523,249-Less accumulated depreciationLandscapingPaved streets1,335,808122,079	535,867
Less accumulated depreciationLandscaping468,422Paved streets1,335,808122,079-	5,886
Landscaping468,42250,592-Paved streets1,335,808122,079-	8,806,525
Landscaping468,42250,592-Paved streets1,335,808122,079-	
	519,014
110,100 0,000	1,457,887
Sanitary sewer 119,196 9,669 -	128,865
Storm sewer 123,220 12,324 -	135,544
Lighting 1,483 300 -	1,783
Total accumulated depreciation2,048,129194,964	2,243,093
Total capital assets being depreciated,	
net 6,235,147 328,285 -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	6,563,432
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET         \$ 17,403,863         \$ 328,285         \$ -         \$ 1	6,563,432

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

## a. Capital Assets (Continued)

All depreciation expense was charged to the public works function of the primary government.

## 5. 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; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

## a. General Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. The Village has also issued limited obligation bonds that are payable solely from the taxes levied on Special Service Area #2. Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances April 30, 2016	Issuances	undings/ irements	-	Balances April 30, 2017	Current Portion
\$1,900,000 Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments from \$65,000 to \$170,000 each December 15 through 2026, interest due semiannually at 1.00% to 3.85%.	General Fund	\$ 1,515,000	\$-	\$ 110,000	\$	1,405,000	\$ 115,000
\$6,610,000 Series 2006 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments from \$435,000 to \$905,000 each February 1 through 2019, interest due semiannually at 4.625% to 5.000%.	SSA #2	2,595,000	-	825,000		1,770,000	865,000
TOTAL		\$ 4,110,000	\$-	\$ 935,000	\$	3,175,000	\$ 980,000

# 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal	Bon	Bonds					
Year	Principal	Interest					
2018	\$ 980,000	\$ 126,104					
2019	1,025,000	83,742					
2020	125,000	39,006					
2021	130,000	35,632					
2022	135,000	31,862					
2023	140,000	27,642					
2024	150,000	23,092					
2025	155,000	17,992					
2026	165,000	12,568					
2027	170,000	6,546					
TOTAL	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 404,186					

# 7. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The general purpose of interfund balances is temporary cash flow loans. Interfund balances are intended to be paid back within the following fiscal year. As of April 30, 2017, interfund balances were as follows:

Fund	Due to General Fund	S Deb	Due to SA#2 t Service Fund	Total
SSA#13 SSA #10 - Debt Service SSA #2 - Special Revenue SSA #11 - Special Revenue	\$ 7,404 12,319 15,418 2,935	\$	- 400	\$ 7,404 12,319 15,818 2,935
TOTAL	\$ 38,076	\$	400	\$ 38,476

The General Fund has advanced SSA #15 an amount of \$726,954 for the purpose of financing its infrastructure improvements, to be repaid by property tax levies in future periods.

# 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## a. Litigation

From time-to-time, the Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Village's attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village. No such lawsuits were noted as of April 30, 2017.

## b. 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.

## 9. COMMITMENTS

The Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Lake Forest on February 11, 1998, to annex the real estate owned by the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, which is commonly known as the Lake Forest Oasis. Following the annexation, the Village received sales tax generated from retail sales at the Lake Forest Oasis. Under the agreement, the Village remits 50% of such tax receipts to the City of Lake Forest. During the year ended April 30, 2017, \$187,568 was shared with the City of Lake Forest, of which \$54,367 was payable at April 30, 2017.

## **10. TAX ABATEMENTS**

The Village rebates certain taxes to recruit, retain or improve local business facilities or their supporting public infrastructure under certain circumstances. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the businesses concerned.

During fiscal year 2017, the Village entered into an economic incentive agreement with a local business. The agreement was approved by the Board, in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Village is required to rebate 50% of any hotel/motel tax revenue generated. At April 30, 2017, the Village has accrued an estimated rebate liability of \$82,001 for amounts collected or accrued by the Village through April 30, 2017 but not yet paid to the business. To date, the Village has rebated approximately \$280,074 of hotel taxes to this business. The agreement has no stated maximum. The rebate is not subject to recapture, in whole or in part.

# 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Village decreased the net position of governmental activities as of May 1, 2016 by \$562,652 to correctly report capital assets of the Village.

The Village decreased the fund balance of the SSA#2 Capital Projects fund by \$10,412 as of May 1, 2016, and increased the fund balance of the General Fund by \$10,412 as of May 1, 2016, to correctly present interfund balances.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Property taxes including road and bridge	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,094	\$ 94
Intergovernmental revenues				
Sales - Oasis	352,000	352,000	351,603	(397)
Sales - other	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,396,325	(53,675)
Personal property replacement	1,100	1,100	1,464	364
Use	12,900	12,900	13,463	563
Telecommunications	80,000	80,000	82,746	2,746
State shared income taxes	56,000	56,000	51,705	(4,295)
Hotel	602,000	602,000	560,149	(41,851)
Real estate transfer	 50,000	50,000	33,985	(16,015)
Total intergovernmental revenues	 2,604,000	2,604,000	2,491,440	(112,560)
Licenses and fees				
Building permits and inspections	150,000	150,000	504,147	354,147
Cable franchise fees	7,600	7,600	8,506	906
Liquor license fees	6,000	6,000	6,050	50
Zoning and miscellaneous permit fees	 700	700	-	(700)
Total licenses and fees	164,300	164,300	518,703	354,403
Circuit court fines and fees	 53,000	53,000	46,585	(6,415)
Miscellaneous revenues				
Investment income	20,000	20,000	21,842	1,842
Miscellaneous	 10,000	10,000	3,229	(6,771)
Total miscellaneous revenues	 30,000	30,000	25,071	(4,929)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,016,300	\$ 3,016,300	\$ 3,246,893	\$ 230,593

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Current					
General government					
Auditing	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$	26,450	\$ (550)
Bank fees	1,000	1,000		326	(674)
Consultants	12,000	12,000		5,570	(6,430)
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000		1,021	21
Financial/accounting services	44,000	44,000		44,000	-
Insurance and bonds	12,600	12,600		12,090	(510)
Legal	120,000	120,000		147,694	27,694
Maps and surveys	2,500	2,500		-	(2,500)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000		18,465	13,465
Office supplies	5,000	5,000		3,620	(1,380)
Planning consultants	15,000	15,000		16,694	1,694
Postage and copying	2,000	2,000		1,166	(834)
Printing and publishing	2,500	2,500		3,554	1,054
Recording fees	1,000	1,000		356	(644)
Telephone	1,600	1,600		1,628	28
Village administrator	58,000	58,000		58,000	_
Village clerk	35,000	35,000		39,622	4,622
Village office and meeting space	 18,000	18,000		21,238	3,238
Total general government	 363,200	363,200		401,494	38,294
Revenue sharing					
Hotel tax rebate	301,000	301,000		280,074	(20,926)
Property tax rebate	350,000	350,000		350,000	(20,920)
Sales tax rebates	 176,000	176,000		187,568	11,568
Total revenue sharing	 827,000	827,000		817,642	(9,358)
Public safety					
Police protection	 216,000	216,000		201,355	(14,645)
Total public safety	 216,000	216,000		201,355	(14,645)
Public works					
Building permit services	115,000	115,000		278,374	163,374
Building services	60,000	60,000		130,000	70,000
Disposal services	58,000	58,000		56,498	(1,502)
Engineering fees	90,000	90,000		151,369	61,369
Mosquito control	23,000	23,000		24,450	1,450
Road and bridge maintenance	106,000	106,000		105,010	(990)
Sewer maintenance	-	-		5,000	5,000
Snow and ice control	24,000	24,000		25,928	1,928
Special events	6,000	6,000		4,105	(1,895)
Village property and maintenance	40,000	40,000		69,453	29,453
Water engineering and maintenance	 5,000	5,000		368	(4,632)
Total public works	 527,000	527,000		850,555	323,555
Capital outlay	 960,000	960,000		535,780	(424,220)
Debt service					
Principal and interest	 156,200	156,200		155,206	(994)
Total debt service	 156,200	156,200		155,206	(994)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,049,400	\$ 3,049,400	\$	2,962,032	\$ (87,368)

(See independent auditor's report.) - 27 -

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #2 DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ginal and al Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 945,500	\$ 954,294	\$	8,794
Investment income	 100	96		(4)
Total revenues	 945,600	954,390		8,790
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Administration	500	580		80
Debt service				
Principal	825,000	825,000		-
Interest	 119,800	119,813		13
Total expenditures	 945,300	945,393		93
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 300	8,997		8,697
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers in	 _	42,815		42,815
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 300	51,812	\$	51,512
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		92,769		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 144,581	1	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #15 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	- \$	46,600	\$	- 9	\$ (46,600)
Total revenues		-	46,600		-	(46,600)
EXPENDITURES						
General government		10,000	10,000		13,700	3,700
Public works						
Engineering services		-	-		1,022	1,022
Building services		-	-		1,295	1,295
Capital outlay		460,000	460,000		146,238	(313,762)
Total expenditures		470,000	470,000		162,255	(307,745)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(470,000) \$	(423,400)		(162,255)	\$ 261,145
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1					(564,699)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30				\$	(726,954)	

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax

Special Service Area #3

Special Service Area #4

Special Service Area #5

Special Service Area #7

Special Service Area #9

Special Service Area #11

Special Service Area #13

Special Service Area #14

Special Service Area #10

## **CAPITAL PROJECT**

Special Service Area #2

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2017

	Special Revenue									
	1	Motor		Special		Special		Special		Special
		Fuel Tax		Service Area #3		Service Area #4		Service Area #5		Service Area #7
		1 4 4						11100 110	-	
ASSETS										
Pooled cash and investments	\$	49,221	\$	114,769	\$	63,050	\$	45,897	\$	69,403
Property tax receivable		-		64,800		11,100		1,000		4,000
Intergovernmental		2,412		-		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	51,633	\$	179,569	\$	74,150	\$	46,897	\$	73,403
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable property taxes		-		64,800		11,100		1,000		4,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		64,800		11,100		1,000		4,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		-		64,800		11,100		1,000		4,000
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for										
Maintenance of roadways		51,633		-		-		-		-
Special service area purposes Unrestricted		-		114,769		63,050		45,897		69,403
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		51,633		114,769		63,050		45,897		69,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	51,633	\$	179,569	\$	74,150	\$	46,897	\$	73,403

Special Service Area #9	 Special Service Area #11	Spo	ecial Revenue Special Service Area #13	2	Service S		Pro Special Special Spe Service Service Ser		Capital Projects Special Service Area #2	Total
\$ 66,215 29,000 -	\$ 4,000	\$	3,897	\$	10,483 2,200	\$	3,500	\$	10,412	\$ 429,450 123,497 2,412
\$ 95,215	\$ 4,000	\$	3,897	\$	12,683	\$	3,500	\$	10,412	\$ 555,359
\$ -	\$ 2,935	\$	7,404	\$		\$	12,319 12,319	\$	<u>15,818</u> 15,818	\$ 38,476 38,476
 29,000	4,000		3,897		2,200		3,500		-	123,497
 29,000	4,000		3,897		2,200		3,500		-	123,497
 29,000	 6,935		11,301		2,200		15,819		15,818	161,973
- 66,215	-		-		- 10,483		-		-	51,633 369,817
 -	(2,935)		(7,404)		-		(12,319)		(5,406)	(28,064)
 66,215	(2,935)		(7,404)		10,483		(12,319)		(5,406)	393,386
\$ 95,215	\$ 4,000	\$	3,897	\$	12,683	\$	3,500	\$	10,412	\$ 555,359

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Spee	cial Revenue		
	Motor Fuel Tax		Special Service Area #3	-	Special Service Area #4	Special Service Area #5	Special Service Area #7
		IuA	 ii cu #c			iii cu #c	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ 62,900	\$	11,100	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,000
Intergovernmental revenue		13,842	-		-	-	-
Investment income		218	2		-	-	-
Total revenues		14,060	62,902		11,100	1,000	4,000
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		-	-		276	-	-
Public works		-	22,130		709	4,684	-
Total expenditures		-	22,130		985	4,684	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers (out)		-	-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		14,060	40,772		10,115	(3,684)	4,000
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1		37,573	73,997		52,935	49,581	65,403
Prior period adjustment		-	-		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1, (RESTATED		37,573	73,997		52,935	49,581	65,403
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30		51,633	\$ 114,769	\$	63,050	\$ 45,897	\$ 69,403

Special Service Area #9	Special Service Area #11	Special Revenue Special Service Area #13	Special Service Area #14	Special Service Area #10	Capital Projects Special Service Area #2	Total		
\$ 27,384 - -	\$ 1,865 - -	\$ 4,051 \$ - -	5 2,200 -	\$ 3,500 - -	\$ - \$ - 4	118,000 13,842 224		
27,384	1,865	4,051	2,200	3,500	4	132,066		
9,998 8,658	- 5,833	-	- 137	-	800	11,074 42,151		
18,656	5,833	-	137	-	800	53,225		
-	-	-	-	-	(42,815)	(42,815)		
-	-	-	-	-	(42,815)	(42,815)		
8,728	(3,968)	4,051	2,063	3,500	(43,611)	36,026		
57,487	1,033	(11,455)	8,420	(15,819)	48,617	367,772		
-	-	-	-	-	(10,412)	(10,412)		
57,487	1,033	(11,455)	8,420	(15,819)	38,205	357,360		
\$ 66,215	\$ (2,935)	\$ (7,404)	5 10,483	\$ (12,319)	\$ (5,406) \$	393,386		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	0	inal and l Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues						
Motor fuel taxes	\$	14,200	\$	13,842	\$	(358)
Investment income		20		218		198
Total revenues		14,220		14,060		(160)
EXPENDITURES						
None		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers (out)		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	14,220	;	14,060	\$	(160)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				37,573	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	51,633		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #3 FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 62,900	\$ 64,800	\$	62,900	\$	(1,900)
Investment income	 10	10		2		(8)
Total revenues	 62,910	64,810		62,902		(1,908)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public works						
Traffic control	-	-		2,059		2,059
Engineering services	-	-		3,146		3,146
Snow and ice control	25,000	25,000		11,112		(13,888)
Road and bridge maintenance	 -	-		5,813		5,813
Total expenditures	 25,000	25,000		22,130		(2,870)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 37,910	\$ 39,810	:	40,772	\$	962
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				73,997	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	114,769		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #4 FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	11,100	\$	11,100	\$ 11,100	\$ _
Total revenues		11,100		11,100	11,100	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government						
Miscellaneous		-		-	276	276
Public works						
Building services		3,500		3,500	709	(2,791)
Total expenditures		3,500		3,500	985	(2,515)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	7,600	\$	7,600	10,115	\$ 2,515
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1					 52,935	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$ 63,050	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #5 FUND

		Driginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	
Property taxes	Ф	1,000	¢	1,000	\$ 1,000	Э	-
Total revenues		1,000		1,000	1,000		
EXPENDITURES Current Public works Building services		1,000		1,000	4,684		3,684
		-,		_,	.,		
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000	4,684		3,684
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	(3,684)	\$	(3,684)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1					 49,581		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$ 45,897		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #7 FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$	-
Total revenues		4,000		4,000	4,000		
EXPENDITURES Current Public works							
Building services		1,500		1,500	-		(1,500)
Total expenditures		1,500		1,500	-		(1,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	4,000	\$	1,500
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1					 65,403	•	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$ 69,403		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #9 FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	27,500	\$	29,000	\$	27,384	\$	(1,616)	
Total revenues		27,500		29,000		27,384		(1,616)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government									
Miscellaneous		500		500		9,998		9,498	
Public works									
Building services		-		-		29		29	
Traffic control		-		-		1,755		1,755	
Engineering services		-		-		374		374	
Snow and ice control		20,500		20,500		6,500		(14,000)	
Total expenditures		21,000		21,000		18,656		(2,344)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	6,500	\$	8,000	=	8,728	\$	728	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						57,487			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	66,215	:		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #11 FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	1,865	\$ 4,000	\$	1,865	\$	(2,135)
Total revenues		1,865	4,000		1,865		(2,135)
EXPENDITURES Current Public works							
Building services		-	6,200		5,833		(367)
Total expenditures		-	6,200		5,833		(367)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,865	\$ (2,200)		(3,968)	\$	(1,768)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			-		1,033		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 3	0		=	\$	(2,935)		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #13 FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,051	\$ 51
Total revenues	 4,000	4,000	4,051	51
EXPENDITURES None	 		-	
Total expenditures	 -	-	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	4,051 _	\$ 51
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1			(11,455)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$ (7,404)	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #14 FUND

	riginal Sudget	Final Budget	Actual			Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 2,200 \$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	-
Total revenues	 2,200	2,200		2,200		
EXPENDITURES						
General government	500	500		-		(500)
Public works	2 000	2 000		107		(1.0.62)
Engineering services	 2,000	2,000		137		(1,863)
Total expenditures	 2,500	2,500		137		(2,363)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (300) \$	(300)		2,063	\$	2,363
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				8,420	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	10,483	8	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #10 FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$ -
Total revenues	 3,500	3,500		3,500	-
EXPENDITURES None	 -	-		_	-
Total expenditures	 _	-		_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	=	3,500 =	\$
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1				(15,819)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	(12,319)	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #2 FUND

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$ 50 \$	50	\$	4 \$	(46)
Total revenues	 50	50		4	(46)
EXPENDITURES General Government	-	-		800	800
Total expenditures	 -	-		800	800
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 50	50		(796)	(846)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers (out)	 -			(42,815)	(42,815)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	_		(42,815)	(42,815)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 50 \$	50	:	(43,611) _\$	(43,661)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				48,617	
Prior period adjustment				(10,412)	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1, (RESTATED)				38,205	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	(5,406)	