City of Genoa, Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

CITY OF GENOA, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

Prepared By:

City of Genoa, Illinois Department of Finance

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September 1, 2016

Members of the City Council Residents of the City of Genoa

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Genoa, Illinois for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 is submitted herewith. The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Genoa. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Genoa's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework on internal controls had been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for state and local governments, including infrastructure reporting. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Sikich, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Genoa for the year ended April 30, 2016, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon their audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This is required to present the financial position of a government and results of operations in a manner similar to that of a business. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

This report includes all funds and activities of the City. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for

Municipal Center

which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon these criteria, there are no agencies or entities whose financial data should be combined with and included in the basic financial statements of the City.

Profile of the City of Genoa

The City of Genoa is located in the northeastern part of DeKalb County, 60 miles west of downtown Chicago, and 20 miles southeast of Rockford, the State's third largest city. The State's second largest public university, Northern Illinois University, is located in the City of DeKalb, about 10 miles south of Genoa. The DeKalb County seat, the City of Sycamore, is seven miles south of Genoa.

The City was settled in 1835 by Thomas Madison, a Revolutionary War soldier from Ashtabuhla County, Ohio. He named Genoa after a town of the same name in New York State. Genoa was incorporated as a Village in 1876 and as a City on September 9, 1911. Genoa's Main Street runs on the line of the historic Galena-Chicago trail. One of Genoa's first buildings was the old stagecoach hotel known as the Pacific House, which still stands on Main Street. During its early history, Genoa flourished as a service center for the surrounding agricultural community.

The population of Genoa was 1,690 at the 1950 Census, increasing to 2,318 in 1960 and to 3,003 in 1970. Population was stable in the 1970's and 1980's, increasing slightly to 3,083 at the 1990 Census. The population increased to 4,169 at the 2000 Census (up 35.2%). The results of the regular Census in 2010 indicated a population of 5,193, an increase of 24.6% from 2000.

The City of Genoa operates under the Mayor/Aldermanic form of government with an elected Mayor and eight (8) Aldermen. The City provides a wide range of services including police protection, water supply, sanitary sewer collection and treatment, storm water collection, public works operations, road maintenance, building and inspection services, development planning, and general administrative services. The City's latest Comprehensive Plan was adopted in November 2003.

Local Economy and Finances

The City of Genoa is an established residential community, with 79.6% of the City's tax base classified residential and 20.4% commercial/industrial and other. The City's emphasis on economic development efforts over the past few years has provided an increase of about 50% in the City's non-residential tax base, bolstering the City's commercial and industrial tax base percentage. The City has experienced significant residential development since the mid 1990's and it is expected that with increasing signs of recovery from the recent national economic downturn, the previous interest in residential development will continue in the foreseeable future. In 2002 the City annexed the River Bend subdivision with a total of 496 planned residential units. As of April 30, 2016, 237 building permits have been issued in River Bend and it is expected that the subdivision will be built-out over the next few years. In addition to the River Bend Subdivision, home construction is underway in the Derby Estates Subdivision which eventually will comprise

68 large lot custom home residential units. Also, Oak Creek Estates with 177 residential units has been approved, with homes constructed on some lots. The City also annexed and approved a Preliminary Plat of Subdivision and Preliminary Planned Unit Development for Founder's Pointe East, which would provide 56 large lot single family sites for custom homes.

Despite slower building activity nationally due to difficult economic conditions, the City's construction permitting remained active during the 2015 and 2016 construction seasons, continuing the shift towards remodeling, decks, fences, sheds, pools, residential additions and miscellaneous permits rather than complete new structures. During Fiscal Year 2016, the City issued a total of 181 Building Permits, a significant increase from the 114 permits issued in Fiscal Year 2015. Comparatively, 130 permits were issued in Fiscal Year 2014, 102 in 2013, 134 in 2012, and 105 in 2011 and 94 in 2010, showing that Fiscal Year 2016 reflected positive economic activity. In addition, single family permits continued with 7 new home permits in Fiscal Year 2016, 4 new home permits 2015, 3 new home permits in 2014, 3 new home permits in 2013, 4 permits in 2012, and 4 permits in fiscal year 2011, following one of the stronger levels in the area during 2010 with 12 new housing starts, and issuing 0 new units in fiscal year 2009. As the economy slowed in 2008-09 the City adjusted to anticipated lower activity, first by contracting out a significant portion of the full-time inspector staff time to a private firm, thereby reducing City net expense, and then shifting to a part-time Building Inspector and part-time Plumbing Inspector.

Although primarily residential in nature, the City has placed a significant emphasis on economic development within the City. The addition of a part-time Economic Development Director in 2003 and the later upgrade of that position to full-time status in 2005 greatly enhanced the City's potential for new commercial and industrial development.

Some of the results of the economic development activity have been demonstrated in the new Prairie Ridge Pointe Commercial/Industrial Center on Route 23. This area has experienced the addition in the past few years of a new 33,500 square foot grocery store, a new National Bank and Trust facility, and a new medical office building for Kishwaukee Health Systems. Most recent additions have been a 12,000 square foot ACE Hardware retail facility, and a 17,000 square foot multi-tenant shopping center on Lot 6 in Prairie Ridge Pointe, joining this growing commercial area. Further, a new Bank and second commercial building has been approved for Lot 5. The previous owner of the Shopping Center recently received approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation for an added right-in/right-out access to Route 23. This additional access, and a cross-access road between the Grocery Store property and the Shopping Center across the future Bank lot, were both constructed in late 2012. The Shopping Center was sold in 2015 and buildout of about 5,000 square feet for a gymnastics training school was recently completed as a result of a new owner's planned use. Subsequent to the end of the Fiscal Year, Energym and a Sylvan Learning Center opened in the Center.

Also, just across Route 23 to the east from Prairie Ridge Pointe, the City has annexed, zoned, and approved the Preliminary PUD and Plat of Subdivision for the "Crossroads of Genoa", a 104 acre Industrial and Commercial Park located along the east side of Route 23. This represents the largest industrial/commercial plan in the City's history, and will provide the City a more competitive economic development position by having a Corporate Center type of development with rail access and a variety of approved and readily useable sites.

During the past few years, PetroLiance, the largest independent ExxonMobil fuel distributor in the U. S., moved to Genoa and has continued to provide a significant boost to the City's sales tax base, becoming the City's foremost retail sales tax generator. Additionally, Custom Aluminum Products expanded their operations by acquiring the 290,000 square foot manufacturing facility formerly occupied by AG Communications Systems and began generating sales tax to the City through their opening of a retail showroom for windows, kitchen cabinets, doors, millwork and other building products in Genoa. This past Fiscal Year, Custom Aluminum completed a 37,500 square foot expansion, making it the largest industrial expansion in over two decades. The purpose of the expansion was to allow for a new aluminum extrusion press so that more manufacturing could be completed at the Genoa location without shipping out for services. Custom Aluminum also built two new storage buildings amounting to 8,400 square feet.

As a demonstration of the City's Economic Development efforts, despite the dearth of national economic activity, the first new industrial building in a number of years was constructed recently with the new Service Concepts Building in the Pearson South Centre development. This Company relocated into Genoa from another County, and also provided some additional leasable space in their new building. This project received economic incentive support from **every** local government taxing body, accomplished through the City shepherding the request through the various local governments. Service Concepts also utilized the low interest loan program of the City as part of their project. During the current Fiscal Year, the City assisted Service Concepts in the acquisition of an adjacent lot and plans for a second building to accommodate their growth. During a prior Fiscal Year, a vacant building was acquired and reopened as Walnut Street Daycare with similar economic incentive assistance.

Each of the above businesses adds to the commercial/industrial tax base and, in addition, has contributed to the improvement to the City's sales tax revenues. In the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005, the City's sales tax revenue totaled \$274,436. Although sales tax has declined in many areas due to the national recession, the City's sales tax for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 was \$478,641 still representing a significant growth from 2005 with an overall 100% increase.

The economy of the City of Genoa also benefits from two strengths of DeKalb County: Northern Illinois University and a strong agricultural economy.

Northern Illinois University – Founded as a teachers college in 1885, Northern received university status in 1957. Its enrollment grew quickly, to over 20,130 currently. In addition to its well-established programs in education, business, professional studies, liberal arts and sciences, and visual and performing arts, Northern established a law school in 1978 and an engineering program in 1985. The university confers 24 types of degrees with 56 undergraduate majors, 80 graduate majors, and one professional degree (Juris Doctor). NIU's research library contains nearly 2 million volumes and subscriptions to over 15,000 periodicals. The DeKalb campus includes 60 major buildings on 756 acres. Total employment at the University approximates 3,303 full and part time positions.

Another strength of DeKalb County's economy is its productive agricultural lands. At the 2002 Census of Agriculture, the County had 816 farms with an average size of 440 acres. The quality of

DeKalb County's agricultural base can be seen by comparing the average value of the farm and the average value per acre with farms in other Midwestern states. With an average value of \$1,694,178 per farm and \$3,759 per acre, DeKalb County's farms rank number one in value in the Midwestern states and more than three times the average value of all farms in the U.S.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City uses a number of financial planning processes which are outlined as follows:

Goals and Objectives - this is an annual process in which the City Council and staff review current year operations and express specific projects to be accomplished in the next budget year. Typically, objectives relate to a specific task or project or to a change in methods or operations designed to achieve the stated objective.

Annual Budget - using the information gathered through the goals and objectives process, roadway maintenance evaluation, and capital improvement needs, the annual line item budget is prepared. The budget is structured according to departments and divisions and sets the spending plan for the coming year.

The annual budget is the primary guiding document for the City's financial planning and control. Budgetary control is maintained through monthly revenue and expenditure/expense vs. budget accounting reports provided to the City Council and department heads. All disbursements receive City Council approval. Total expenditures in any fund are legally restricted to the total amount budgeted, which is not changed without supplemental ordinance approval.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Illinois State Treasurer's pool (Illinois Funds), and Certificates of Deposits. The maturities of the investments range from being immediately accessible to twelve months. The City Council approved an investment policy that details the cash management objectives and guidelines for investing City cash. The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. In addition, funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits must be secured by collateral held in safekeeping by a third party.

Long Range Infrastructure Planning and Improvements

The City is continuing the process of evaluating the capacities and planning for the future needs of the City's water and sewer systems. To that end, the City previously completed a *Water System Master Plan and Hydraulic Computer Model Engineering Report* for the Water System. The Report included a computer model of the City's Water System which allows additions or changes in piping size, new mains, storage towers or tanks, or wells to be evaluated on pressure and flow to the existing system. This provides an important tool to ensure any new development provides necessary water mains and upgrades in the existing system from development impact.

A major benefit recently accomplished was completion of the North Central Interceptor Sewer Project funded under a \$2,165,000 IEPA grant/loan through the Federal ARRA program. The City

received approval from the Illinois EPA for the construction of this major Sanitary Sewer interceptor line through the extremely competitive grant/loan program. This Interceptor line has provided a new large capacity transmission line to the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. About \$500,000 (25%) is a direct grant, the balance funded as a zero interest loan over 20 years. This has substantially improved the sanitary sewer system capacity in extreme rainfall conditions, and provided capacity for economic development on the east side of the City along Route 72 based on the City's Comprehensive Plan focusing on Commercial and Industrial development for this corridor. In addition, possible funding of improvements for the Wastewater Treatment Plant under the IEPA program has continued to be pursued.

The City also recently completed a Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade, which included replacement of a blower that failed after 35 years of service, with a new high-efficiency blower and installation of a dissolved oxygen sensor at the aeration tanks. Blowers are used to treat wastewater at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and blower electrical usage is typically 60% to 70% of total energy usage at the plant. The new blower is more energy efficient and has automatic controls so that electricity usage can be turned down when less aeration is needed. The total project cost was approximately \$160,000, but the improvements are estimated to save the City approximately \$17,500 per year in electrical usage. The City received a grant from the Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation in the amount of almost \$35,000 to help cover the costs of the project. The City continues to seek out opportunities in the form of grants to offset the cost of the turboblower.

During a recent past Fiscal Year, the City's commitment toward infrastructure master planning continued through a County foundation grant for additional stormwater management planning work.

An Urban Forestry Management Plan update for the City was also completed through a \$5,000 grant from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Urban and Community Forestry Program. The Plan provides the framework for sustaining the City's urban forest, and is used in identifying the current tree conditions to determine the future forestry program needs.

The City is also currently implementing an Accelerated Street Improvement Program. This Program is a product of careful planning and strategy achieved through the 2008 Special Census providing more State shared Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) revenue and gaining access to Surface Transportation Program – Urban (STP-U) Federal funding for the first time.

As part of this effort the City was able to obtain Federal ARRA funding for resurfacing completed for all of West Main Street/Genoa Road within the City limits, along with adjacent side streets of Oak Street, Spring Street, A Street and B Street. In addition all of East First Street, between Sycamore Street and Eureka, was resurfaced as part of this project with about 75% of the total project cost covered by Federal funds. In addition, a major resurfacing of Main Street between Illinois Route 23 and West Main Street/Genoa Road was accomplished with \$500,000 in 100% State funding.

As part of this major initiative, during a prior fiscal year, through MFT bond financing, engineering design and construction was completed for all of Robinson Street; North Locust, between Main and Railroad; North Stott Street; and all of Stiles Street.

As part of the program, the City had previously completed final engineering and obtained a grant contract with the State of Illinois, and during the prior Fiscal Year, completed construction of the Second Street area street resurfacing project. This project benefitted from a grant of \$300,000 from the State Capital Plan providing resurfacing of Second Street from A to Emmett Streets and included the adjacent North Monroe, Washington, and Adams Streets, all between 1st and 2nd Street.

During a previous Fiscal Year a bid was also awarded for construction of the Washington Street resurfacing project, covering Washington Street from Hill Street to Main Street. Grant funds were anticipated to cover about 80% of the cost for this project.

The City also obtained Federal STP grant funding for resurfacing North Brown Street from Route 72/Main Street to the I.C.E. rail tracks, in which grant funds also are anticipated to cover about 80% of the cost of this project. This project was engineered during a prior Fiscal Year and moved up a year because the City had been proactive and ready to proceed, with construction completed in FY 2013-14.

During a prior Fiscal Year, South Emmett Street, Village Green Drive, and a portion of South Hadsall Street were resurfaced. Engineering design underway for additional streets that will be undergoing future resurfacing include South Genoa Street and South Sycamore Street. During the current Fiscal Year, through Motor Fuel Tax funding, street improvements to Jackson Street from Genoa Street to Jackson Court were completed, which amounted to \$235,000. STP Grant funding has also been approved for Sycamore Street resurfacing with a bid letting scheduled for March of 2017. In addition, the City has contracted with an engineering consultant for an updated Street resurfacing multi-year plan.

Major Initiatives

Despite the downturn in the National economy, and in addition to the economic development initiatives reported earlier in this transmittal letter, the City of Genoa has experienced a number of positive economic developments during the past year. These have included:

- Custom Aluminum completed the largest Industrial Expansion in the City in decades with 37,500 square feet of Industrial expansion, plus 2 storage buildings of 8,400 square feet total.
- Although Genoa Main Street discontinued its operations, the City has continued to retain all 3 tenants with new leases in the former Main Street Incubator at 113 N. Genoa Street, thus maintaining all three sections of the building as occupied.
- In the absence of Genoa Main Street, the City has continued to maintain a strong relationship with the Genoa Area Chamber of Commerce to sustain events in the downtown and work together to increase business in Genoa.

- During the Fiscal year the City worked with J6 Polymers to facilitate their acquisition of the vacant former 84 Lumber site. Shortly after the end of the Fiscal Year, J6 closed on their acquisition of the site.
- As part of a rebranding effort, Piggly Wiggly became Butera Market. Butera has become prominent grocery retailer in the Northern Illinois area.
- The Trading Post, an antique store, opened on Main Street.
- Moscato's Pizza, previously located near the intersection of Route 23 and Route 72, moved to a location in the downtown area. The new location allowed for additional seating and an expanded menu.
- A new Irish pub, Minihans, opened up in the downtown area. This location has been popular with its live music, and offers something new for residents of Genoa.
- During the Fiscal year the City worked with Alan Browne Chevrolet to facilitate their retention and expansion in Genoa. Shortly after the end of the Fiscal Year the City entered into an Economic Incentive Agreement for a 16,000 square foot expansion of the dealership.
- As part of a downtown revitalization and rebranding effort, the City has continued to implement the new logo throughout the community. This past fiscal year this included new banners in the downtown area, accompanied by a speaker system to play music throughout the retail and restaurant area. Additionally, City entrance signs were installed at several entrances throughout the City.
- The City negotiated a contract extension with Waste Management that provides for electronic recycling for residents. This was a significant improvement compared to the previous electronic recycling program that was time consuming and troublesome for staff and no longer allowed for recycling of TVs for residents.
- During the Fiscal year the City worked with Karlsbad Tavern to facilitate their major renovation. Karlsbad plans to increase the amount of seating and create a more family orientated atmosphere.
- Subsequent to the end of the Fiscal Year, Energym and a Sylvan Learning Center opened in the Prairie Ridge Pointe Shopping Center. Both of these businesses offer new services to residents and have seen success since their opening.

• Genoa Motors purchased the property adjacent to their business which allowed for additional retail space and the offering of new services such and auto detailing and tires.

This year the City worked closely with DCEDC and became one of the limited participating municipalities in an intergovernmental agreement to be designated an Enterprise Zone. The City was able to work for inclusion of significant land area for the application, which was filed before the end of the calendar year deadline, to be designated one of a limited number Enterprise Zones in the State.

As a further commitment to emergency preparedness during this past year an emergency backup generator has been installed for the Municipal center to ensure that governmental assistance, particularly Police operations, can continue despite power outages or disasters disrupting electric supply. Also during this past year, City staff continued participation in the "all risks assessment" process at the County level resulting in City inclusion in the County plan.

The City continued implementation of a Federal grant for approximately \$48,000 for open space development in the area between River Bend, Oak Creek and the Russell Woods Forest Preserve. This grant was awarded to the City shortly after the beginning of Fiscal Year 2008/09. Unlike most grants, a local share contribution may not be required and may cover 100% of project goals. This U.S. Department of Agriculture grant is expected to cover the cost over a seven year period for restoration of native landscape in the areas of open space obtained by the City from developer open space donations. These open space areas along the Kishwaukee River, coupled with Citizens/Carroll Park and the adjacent Russell Woods Forest Preserve, provides an opportunity for Genoa residents to enjoy approximately 300 acres of primarily natural open space.

This Fiscal Year construction proceeded on installation of a pedestrian pathway through two grants obtained by the City, one from the DeKalb County Forest Preserve Commission for \$5,000, and the second from Commonwealth Edison for \$10,000 towards installing trails in this large open space area. The ComEd grant was one of just 17 awarded by ComEd and Openlands, in the Inaugural Green Region environmental grant program throughout Northern Illinois. Genoa received the maximum funding level of \$10,000 per project.

The City initiated work on development of a Tax Increment Financing District for the Downtown area. The City engaged Teska & Associates, an eminent and respected development design firm to assist in this process. During the Fiscal Year, the eligibility phase of the report was completed with eligibility established under the more desirable conservation area criteria contained in State Statute.

The City developed its first Economic Development Video promoting the qualities of the community, which was added to the City's new website.

Significant effort was placed on a complete update to the City's Personnel Policy, including development of many additional policies for current issues creating a Comprehensive Personnel Policy Manual. The Policy was adopted by the City Council early in the Fiscal Year.

The City continued membership in NIGEC, a governmental electric purchasing Cooperative in which the City was a founding member. This has reduced electrical cost on a continuing basis for the Water and Sewer Operations.

The City successfully passed a referendum in a prior Fiscal Year to help its residents potentially save money on their electric bills. The City Council adopted an ordinance to place a referendum question on the March 20, 2012 General Election ballot regarding electrical aggregation. To further potential savings for residents, and as another example of the City's success in intergovernmental relations, the City became a founding member with a group of other local governments in an intergovernmental agreement, NIGEAC - the Northern Illinois Governmental Electric Aggregation Consortium. This resulted in greater efficiency by sharing the implementation efforts with a larger group, and further resulted as intended by providing a large base of customers in an effort to attract favorable pricing with a winning supply bid of 47% below ComEd pricing. NIGEAC indicated that the group's first year rate of 4.169 cents/kWh was lower than just about every other aggregation program in the Commonwealth Edison service territory. Residents and small businesses have saved nearly \$4.0 million in the first year of their program, and because of the outstanding rate achieved for Genoa and the other communities participating in NIGEAC, the average resident and small business participating in our program saved over \$400 in the first year. The results from rebidding for the fourth year rate continued to be a savings compared to the ComEd rate.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Genoa for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended April 30, 2015. This was the tenth straight year that Genoa has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this current report conforms to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The completion of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the City of Genoa. Special mention should be made of the work of David Jepson, our financial advisor retiring with the completion of this year's audit, who assisted Jan Tures in the preparation of this year's report and all its supporting schedules. We wish to express our appreciation to those persons who have made possible the publication of this report, and to thank the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Mark Vicary

Mayor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Genoa Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF GENOA, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

Mark Vicary, Mayor

ALDERMEN

Jonathon Brust Katie Lang

Glennis Carroll James Stevenson

Chuck Cravatta JoAnn Watson

Laurie B Curley Pam Wesner

Dennis B DiGuido, City Clerk

CITY ADMINISTRATION

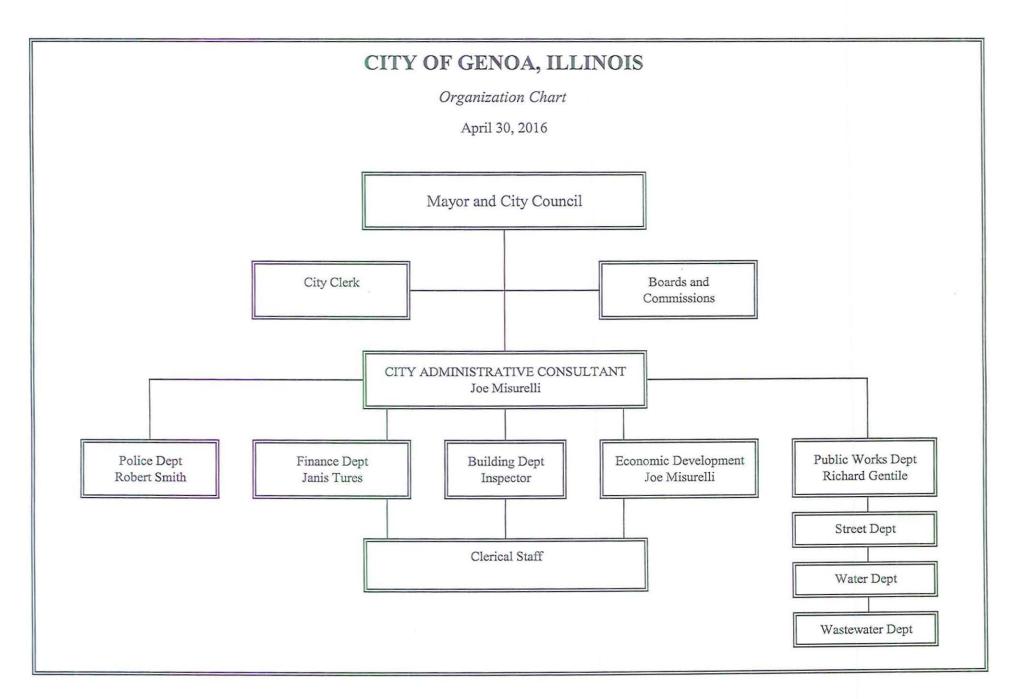
Joe Misurelli, City Administrative Consultant

Robert Smith, Police Chief

Richard Gentile, Public Works Director

Janis Tures, Finance Office Manager

Janis Tures, Treasurer









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 City Council City of Genoa, 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 City of Genoa, Illinois (the City), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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 City of Genoa, Illinois as of April 30, 2016, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 12, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and expenses, modified certain disclosures in the notes to the financial statements, and the required supplementary information. 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 and other required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the

basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2015, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated September 24, 2015, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The 2015 comparative information included in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2015 comparative information included on the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 1, 2016

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GENOA. ILLINOIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

April 30, 2016

The management of the City of Genoa, Illinois (the "City") offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus of the Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources management focus. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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 the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements (see pages 4-5) distinguish functions of the City 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 City reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police, community development, and public works. The business-type activities include the operations of the water system and the sewer system.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements to be more familiar. The focus of the presentation is on major funds rather than fund types. 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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows

of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Refuse Disposal Fund, CDAP Loan Fund and Utility Tax Fund each of which is considered to be a "major" fund. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining and individual schedules elsewhere in the report.

The City adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided elsewhere in the report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 8-11 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise and Internal Service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of its water and sewer system. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the costs of funding vehicle and equipment replacements. Because most of the City's costs for these vehicle and equipment replacements relate to governmental activities, internal service fund activities have been reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer Fund, an Enterprise Fund, the Equipment Replacement Fund, and an Internal Service Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds, except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. The City maintains two fiduciary funds: the Police Pension Fund, a pension trust fund, and the Escrow Deposit Fund, an agency fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure assets – roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to: (1) depreciate the assets over their useful life; or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity (modified approach). The City has chosen to depreciate assets over the useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

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 17-50 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI includes schedules of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance - budget and actual for the General Fund, Refuse Disposal Fund, and the CDAP Loan Fund along with information concerning the City's progress in funding its pension benefits obligations. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 51-59 of this report.

The combining and individual schedules referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the Notes to Required Supplementary Information. Combining and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 60-93 of this report.

Statistical Information

The last section of the report includes 20 schedules that present detailed information as a context for better understanding what the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund schedules say about the City's overall financial health. Many of these statistical schedules include ten years of historical data. The statistical schedules may be found on pages 94-119.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The table below reflects the City's condensed Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Statement of Net Position April 30, 2015 and 2016

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Primary Government		
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Current & Other Assets	\$ 4,163,634	\$ 4,116,231	\$ 1,540,150	\$ 1,365,139	\$ 5,703,784	\$ 5,481,370	
Capital Assets, Net	6,945,941	7,137,519	8,179,448	8,118,422	15,125,389	15,255,941	
Deferred Outflows		1,421,976	-	173,420	-	1,595,396	
Total Assets and							
Deferred Outflows	11,109,575	12,675,726	9,719,598	9,656,981	20,829,173	22,332,707	
Current Liabilities	550,607	724,274	132,556	34,650	683,163	758,924	
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,345,067	5,548,584	1,292,685	1,353,317	2,637,752	6,901,901	
Deferred Inflows	768,363	813,567	-	53,477	768,363	867,044	
Total Liabilities and							
Deferred Inflows	2,664,037	7,086,425	1,425,241	1,441,444	4,089,278	8,527,869	
Net Position:							
Net Investment In							
Capital Assets	5,875,941	6,230,519	6,885,158	6,907,635	12,761,099	13,138,154	
Restricted	1,390,782	1,104,110	-	-	1,390,782	1,104,110	
Unrestricted	1,178,815	(1,745,328)	1,409,199	1,307,902	2,588,014	(437,426)	
Total Net Position	\$ 8,445,538	\$ 5,589,301	\$ 8,294,357	\$ 8,215,537	\$16,739,895	\$ 13,804,838	

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,856,237 while business-type assets decreased \$78,820 for an overall net increase of \$2,935,057. Substantially all of this decrease was related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which requires the reporting of the net pension liability for both the police pension plan and IMRF on the statement of net position.

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (pages 4-5).

Activities

The table below summarizes the revenue and expenses of the City's activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.

Table 2 Changes In Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015 and 2016

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Ty			tivitie s	Primar	P rimary Go vernmen	
	2015		2016		2015		2016	2015		2016
REVENUES										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 628,702	\$	647,478	\$	1,290,181	\$	1,341,482	\$ 1,918,88	3 \$	1,988,960
Operating Grants	185,848		148,017		-		-	185,84	8	148,017
Capital Grants	-		-		-		34,992		-	34,992
GeneralRevenues										
P ro perty Taxes	733,629		767,242		-		-	733,62	9	767,242
Sales Tax	461,798		478,641		-		-	461,79	8	478,641
Utility Taxes	371,420		341,817		-		-	371,42	.0	341,817
State Income Tax	507,574		553,430		-		-	507,57	4	553,430
Other Taxes	164,661		181,184		-		-	164,6	51	181,184
Investment Income	12,775		13,725		837		700	13,6	12	14,425
Miscellaneous	4,426		18,123		-		11,203	4,42	6	29,326
TotalRevenues	3,070,833		3,149,657		1,291,018		1,388,377	4,361,8	51	4,538,034
EXPENSES										
General Go vernment	528,482		538,045		-		-	528,48	2	538,045
Public Safety	1,250,472		1,541,343		-		-	1,250,47	2	1,541,343
Highways and Streets	707,898		749,855		-		-	707,89	8	749,855
Sanitation	386,546		404,228		-		-	386,54	6	404,228
Interest	44,609		39,328		-		-	44,60	9	39,328
Water and Sewer										
S ys te m	 -		-		1,426,774		1,574,229	1,426,77	4	1,574,229
TotalExpenses	2,918,007		3,272,799		1,426,774		1,574,229	4,344,7	31	4,847,028
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	152,826		(123,142)		(135,756)		(185,852)	17,07	0	(308,994)
NET POSITION, MAY 1	8,292,712		8,445,538		8,430,113		8,294,357	16,722,82	5	16,739,895
Change in Accounting Principle	-		(2,733,095)		<u>-</u>		107,032		-	(2,626,063)
NET POSITION, MAY 1,										
AS RESTATED	8,292,712		5,712,443		8,430,113		8,401,389	16,722,82	.5	14,113,832
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 8,445,538	\$	5,589,301	\$	8,294,357	\$	8,215,537	\$ 16,739,89	5 \$	13,804,838

NORMAL IMPACTS

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

Revenues

Economic condition – this can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a significant impact on sales, income, and utility tax revenue as well as on public spending for building permits, elective user fees, and consumption volumes.

Increase/Decrease in City approved rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase or decrease rates (water and sewer rates, permit fees, and certain other local taxes, etc.).

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring or one-time grants are less predictable and often distort their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market impacts on investment income – the City's cash management program is managed using a similar maturity to most other local governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses

Introduction of new programs – within functional expense categories, individual programs may be added or deleted in order to meet the changing needs of the City.

Changes in authorized personnel – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase or decrease staffing levels. Personnel costs are the City's most significant operating costs.

Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit) – the ability to attract and retain quality personnel requires the City to strive to have competitive salary ranges and pay practices.

Inflation – while overall inflation has been reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and repair parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

CURRENT YEAR IMPACTS

Governmental Activities

Revenues

Total revenues for the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 were \$3,149,657, an increase of \$78,824 from the previous year.

Although the increase in governmental revenues was relatively small, the fact that there was an increase is encouraging in light of the City's somewhat uncertain economic environment. The improvement in revenues can be attributed to increases in property taxes and certain state shared taxes. Sales Tax revenue fluctuations are primarily attributable to a lawsuit filed against the City and the City's greatest contributor to sales tax revenue. The suit is based on a change in interpretation by the Illinois Department of Revenue regarding the jurisdiction where sales taxes should be reported. The effect is that the City has escrowed sales tax receipts from this business since December 1, 2013. Expectations are that the lawsuit will be resolved in favor of the City.

State income taxes and use taxes are important sources of revenue for the City. They have shown steady increases over the last several years, but after a flat fiscal year ending April 30, 2015, the City had an increase for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2016, with a total revenue of \$553,430. One of the serious concerns of Genoa and all Illinois municipalities is the continued dire financial condition of the State of Illinois.

Two other areas of concern are utility taxes and investment income. Utility taxes (5% on natural gas and electric) and a telecommunications tax of 6% contributed \$341,817 to governmental revenues for the year ended April 30, 2016. This amount is \$30,103 lower than the 2015 fiscal year, and they are down about \$100,000 from 2008. Investment income totaled \$13,725, an increase of \$950 from the prior year. While lower interest rates have been helpful for the economic recovery, they have substantially reduced a "supplementary" source of revenue for the City. For example, in the year ended April 30, 2007, the city recorded \$114,035 in investment income in governmental funds compared to the \$13,725 in the current year.

Service charges were up \$18,776 and operating grants were down \$37,831 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. Service charges include permit-type fees, fines, refuse service charges, and payments to the Equipment Replacement Fund, an internal service fund. Operating grants include State shared motor fuel taxes, receipts from a jobs initiative program, and several reimbursement amounts.

Expenses

Total expenses for the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 were \$3,272,799, an increase of \$354,792 or about 12.2% from the previous year. Expenses for Highways and Streets were up \$41,957 and Public Safety by \$290,871. As required by GASB Statement No. 34, total expenses include depreciation and interest on general governmental debt, but it excludes expenditures for capital assets.

Public safety expenses related to the operations of the Police Department accounted for \$1,541,343, or 47% of total expenses. Highways and streets followed with 24%, general governmental and interest accounted for 18%, and sanitation expenses for refuse pick up and disposal amounted to 12%.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues

Total program revenues for the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 were \$1,376,474. This amount included \$57,148 from water and sewer tap-on fees and \$34,992 in grant revenue. Revenues for water and sewer services, including tap-on fees, provided about 90% of total related business-type expenses, (operating expenses plus depreciation).

Expenses

Total expenses for the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 were \$1,574,229. Operating expenses for the City's water and sewer systems were \$1,270,892 with an additional \$303,337 for depreciation. When depreciation expense is included in total expenses, net assets of business-type activities decreased \$185,852 during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Genoa uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of April 30, 2016, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 8) have combined fund balances of \$2,114,572. This represents an overall decrease of \$257,272 from the prior year with the General Fund increasing \$33,933, the Utility Tax Fund decreasing by \$93,677 and other governmental funds decreasing \$197,528.

The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund of \$33,933 follows a decrease last fiscal year of \$14,050 and increases of \$76,359, \$107,885, \$75,080, and \$212,009 in the four previous fiscal years. These increases totaling \$471,433 follow seven years where fund balances declined \$705,757. These results over the last five fiscal years can be attributed to a modest increase in revenues and the impact of a conscious effort to reduce expenditures. Over the past seven years, there has been a reduction of eight full time equivalent positions representing a reduction in personnel costs of over 25%.

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, total revenues in the General Fund were up \$119,269, primarily due to an increase in income, use and property tax revenues. General Fund expenditures increased \$111,286 in the 2016 fiscal year. One of the City's ongoing concerns is sharply increased police pension costs which along with social security and medicare taxes represent about 64% of police base salaries.

Table 3 shows the budgeted and the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund:

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016
(With Comparative Actual for 2015)

2016

	Original	Final		2015
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual
DEVENIUM				
REVENUES	ф 1 24 7 010	ф 1 24 7 010	ф 1 220 7 <i>c</i> 0	ф 1 2 0 с 010
Taxes	\$ 1,347,810	\$ 1,347,810	\$ 1,330,769	\$ 1,296,918
Licenses and Permits	33,550	33,550	46,554	37,053
Franchise Fees	57,500	57,500	65,296	61,364
Intergovernmental Revenues	595,050	595,050	712,461	647,712
Fines and Forfeits	43,500	43,500	38,813	46,850
Investment Income	400	400	2,013	173
Miscellaneous	90,460	90,460	100,041	86,608
Total Revenue	2,168,270	2,168,270	2,295,947	2,176,678
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	378,635	458,635	410,968	435,566
Public Safety	1,288,365	1,288,365	1,309,049	1,202,424
Highways and Streets	524,185	544,185	541,997	505,260
Capital Outlay	_	_	_	7,478
1				
Total Expenditures	2,191,185	2,291,185	2,262,014	2,150,728
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(22,915)	(122,915)	33,933	25,950
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				(40.000)
Transfers (Out)		-	-	(40,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (22,915)	\$ (122,915)	33,933	(14,050)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			931,729	945,779
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 965,662	\$ 931,729

Total General Fund revenues of \$2,295,947 came in \$127,677 higher than the budgeted amount, while expenditures were \$29,171 more than the final amount budgeted. The net result is there was an increase in fund balance of \$33,933.

The General Fund balance as of April 30, 2016 totaled \$965,662. A fund balance of \$965,662 equals 43% of current year expenditures and indicates a reasonably good financial position.

When appropriate, the City amends the budget during the last six months of the budget year to reflect unanticipated changes during the year. The final budget figures include an amendment increasing the originally approved budget in the General Fund by \$100,000, \$400 in the Derby Estates SSA Fund and \$29,000 in the Water and Sewer Operating Fund. The increase in the General Fund was to provide for increased legal fees and personnel costs and the Water and Sewer Operating fund was for increased personnel costs.

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the City's capital asset balances as of April 30, 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets
As of April 30, 2016
(With Comparative Actual for 2015)

	Go	overnmental	Βι	ısiness-Type			2015
	Activities			Activities	Total		Total
Land	\$	576,926	\$	200,000	\$ 776,926	\$	776,926
Building and Improvements		1,700,679		-	1,700,679		1,674,852
Equipment and Vehicles		2,129,931		-	2,129,931		2,141,181
Infrastructure		5,403,366		-	5,403,366		5,086,416
Construction In Progress		-		-	-		19,656
Water and Sewer System		-		14,456,347	14,456,347		14,219,910
		9,810,902		14,656,347	24,467,249		23,918,941
Less:							
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,673,383)		(6,537,925)	(9,211,308)		(8,793,552)
Total Capital Assets	\$	7,137,519	\$	8,118,422	\$ 15,255,941	\$	15,125,389

At year-end, the City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for both its governmental and business-type activities was \$15,255,941 an increase of \$130,552 during the current year (see note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets). Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 included the following:

- General Government monument signs and equipment \$60,902.
- Police vehicle and equipment \$52,607.
- Public Works vehicle and equipment \$72,060.
- Street Improvements \$316,950.
- Water and sewer system improvements for \$242,311.

Long-Term Debt

The City of Genoa had total long-term debt of \$6,901,901 outstanding as of April 30, 2016. This total consisted of \$610,000 of 2005 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds, 2010 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds of \$297,000, and \$1,210,787 for an IEPA Installment Loan, along with Compensated Absences of \$227,497 and a Net Pension Obligation for police pensions of \$4,430,927 and IMRF of \$125,690.

The table below summarizes the City's outstanding long-term debt.

Table 5
Long-Term Debt
As of April 30, 2016
(With Comparative Actual for 2015)

	2016							As Restated	
	Go	Governmental Business-Type				_	5/1/2015		
		Activities	Activities Total		Total				
Alternate Revenue Bonds									
2005 Bonds	\$	610,000	\$	_	\$	610,000	\$	720,000	
2010 Bonds		297,000		_		297,000		350,000	
IEPA Installment Loan		_		1,210,787		1,210,787		1,294,290	
Compensated Absences		161,638		65,859		227,497		241,369	
Net Pension Liability									
IMRF		49,019		76,671		125,690		-	
Police Pension Plan		4,430,927		-		4,430,927		2,927,122	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	5,548,584	\$	1,353,317	\$	6,901,901	\$	5,532,781	

The City is currently using a portion of the City's share of motor fuel taxes and utility taxes to pay the annual principal and interest for the governmental activities debt and water and sewer revenues to pay the annual debt service for the business-type activities debt. Compensated Absences for governmental activities and the Net Pension Liability for IMRF and police pensions are usually paid by general revenues. See note 7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding long-term debt.

Economic Factors

The economic picture for the City of Genoa, Illinois, over the short-term is still somewhat uncertain, however, the long-term prospects remain relatively strong. The condition of the national and state economics have had a negative impact on the local economic picture, and the general slow-down in the housing market in the Genoa area has resulted in lower permit and development revenues. However, Genoa is located in a region that has experienced very strong commercial, industrial, and residential growth over the past ten years and it is expected that this activity will resume when general economic conditions improve.

Although Genoa is primarily a residential community, it has also placed a significant emphasis on commercial/industrial development within the City. Approximately 500 residential home sites are available with the infrastructure in place at the Riverbend, Derby Estates, Oak Creek Estates, and the Founders Pointe East Subdivisions. Commercial/industrial sites are available in the Prairie Ridge Pointe Commercial/Industrial Center on State Route 23, and the Crossroads of Genoa, a 104 acre industrial and commercial park located on the east side of Route 23. The Crossroads of Genoa represents the largest commercial/industrial plan in the City's history and will provide a competitive economic development position by having a corporate center type of development with rail access and a variety of approved and readily useable sites.

The City is continuing the process of planning for the future needs of the City's water and sewer systems. A master plan for the water system was recently completed along with the North Central Interceptor Project. This project has provided a new large capacity transmission line to the City's wastewater treatment plant. The Interceptor Line provides substantially improved sanitary sewer system capacity for economic development along Route 72, on east side of the City.

The City's economic well-being also is positively influenced by the proximity of Northern Illinois University (NIU), the State's second largest public university with 24,000 students and about 9,000 employees. NIU is located about 10 miles South of Genoa in the City of DeKalb, Illinois.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to: Finance Department, City of Genoa, 333 E. First Street, Genoa, Illinois 60135.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2016

		rnmental tivities	Business-Type Activities			Total
	Act	irvities	А	cuvines		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 2.	,546,029	\$	1,265,216	\$	3,811,245
Receivables (Net of Allowance, Where Applicable)		,,		,, -	·	-,- , -
Property Taxes		779,377		-		779,377
Utility Taxes		17,632		_		17,632
Accounts		64,572		171,875		236,447
Other		318,056		44,524		362,580
Due From Other Governments		269,829		_		269,829
Internal Balances		116,476		(116,476)		-
Prepaid Expense		4,260		-		4,260
Capital Assets		ŕ				ŕ
Nondepreciable		576,926		200,000		776,926
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	6	,560,593		7,918,422		14,479,015
Total Assets	11.	,253,750		9,483,561		20,737,311
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Items - IMRF		110,875		173,420		284,295
Pension Items - Police Pension	1	,311,101				1,311,101
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	,421,976		173,420		1,595,396
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows of Resources	12	,675,726		9,656,981		22,332,707
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		93,374		20,946		114,320
Accrued Payroll		40,169		13,704		53,873
Accrued Interest Payable		14,485		-		14,485
Other Current Liabilities		486,136		-		486,136
Due to Fiduciary Fund		76,990		-		76,990
Unearned Revenue		13,120		-		13,120
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Due Within One Year		180,000		93,503		273,503
Due in More Than One Year	5.	,368,584		1,259,814		6,628,398
Total Liabilities	6	,272,858		1,387,967		7,660,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes		779,377		-		779,377
Pension Items - IMRF		34,190		53,477		87,667
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		813,567		53,477		867,044
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources	7	,086,425		1,441,444		8,527,869

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

April 30, 2016

	G	Governmental Business-Type				
	Activities Activities			Total		
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,230,519	\$	6,907,635	\$	13,138,154
Restricted for						
Economic Development or CDAP Loans		645,512		-		645,512
Highways and Streets		230,393		-		230,393
Capital Improvements		171,737		-		171,737
Special Service Areas		56,468		-		56,468
Unrestricted		(1,745,328)		1,307,902		(437,426)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,589,301	\$	8,215,537	\$	13,804,838

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	'						
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 538,045	\$ 191,342	\$ -	\$ -			
Public Safety	1,541,343	45,408	-	-			
Highways and Streets	749,855	8,291	148,017	-			
Sanitation	404,228	402,437	-	-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,328	-	_	-			
Total Governmental Activities	3,272,799	647,478	148,017				
Business-Type Activities							
Water and Sewer Service	1,574,229	1,341,482	-	34,992			
Total Business-Type Activities	1,574,229	1,341,482	-	34,992			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,847,028	\$ 1,988,960	\$ 148,017	\$ 34,992			

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change In Net Positi						
		Pr	imary Governme	nt			
		Governmental Bu Activities		Total			
	\$	(346,703)	\$ -	\$ (346,703)			
	Ŧ	(1,495,935)	-	(1,495,935)			
		(593,547)	-	(593,547)			
		(1,791)	-	(1,791)			
		(39,328)	-	(39,328)			
		(2,477,304)	-	(2,477,304)			
		-	(197,755)	(197,755)			
		-	(197,755)	(197,755)			
		(2,477,304)	(197,755)	(2,675,059)			
General Revenues							
Property Taxes		767,242	-	767,242			
Sales Tax		478,641	-	478,641			
Utility Taxes		341,817	-	341,817			
Video Gaming Tax		22,153	-	22,153			
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted							
State Income Tax		553,430	-	553,430			
Personal Property Replacement Tax		38,661	-	38,661			
State Gaming Taxes		862	-	862			
State Use Tax		119,508	-	119,508			
Investment Income		13,725	700	14,425			
Miscellaneous		18,123	11,203	29,326			
Total		2,354,162	11,903	2,366,065			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(123,142)	(185,852)	(308,994)			
NET POSITION, MAY 1		8,445,538	8,294,357	16,739,895			
Change in Accounting Principle		(2,733,095)	107,032	(2,626,063)			
NET POSITION, MAY 1, AS RESTATED		5,712,443	8,401,389	14,113,832			
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$	5,589,301	\$ 8,215,537	\$ 13,804,838			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2016

	General Fund		Refuse Disposal Fund		CDAP Loan Fund		Utility Tax Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS										
Cash	\$ 1,176,276	\$	2,410	\$	328,885	\$	338	\$	525,627	\$ 2,033,536
Receivables (Net of Allowance)										
Property Taxes	687,343		-		-		-		92,034	779,377
Utility Taxes	8,816		-		-		8,816		-	17,632
Accounts	25,023		39,549		-		-		-	64,572
Other	-		-		318,056		-		-	318,056
Oue From Other Governments	242,648		-		-		15,363		11,818	269,829
Due From Other Funds	150,905		-		-		-		105	151,010
Prepaid Items	4,260		-		-		-		-	4,260
Total Assets	\$ 2,295,271	\$	41,959	\$	646,941	\$	24,517	\$	629,584	\$ 3,638,272
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$ 25,746	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,967	\$	64,661	\$ 93,374
Accrued Payroll	40,169	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,707	Ψ	-	40,169
Other Current Liabilities	486,136		_		_		-		-	486,136
Unearned Revenue	13,120		_		_		=		_	13,120
Due to Other Funds	105		30,000		1 420		3,000		-	34,534
	76,990				1,429		3,000			
Due to Fiduciary Funds	70,990		-		-		-		-	76,990
Total Liabilities	642,266		30,000		1,429		5,967		64,661	744,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	687,343		-		-		-		92,034	779,377
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,329,609		30,000		1,429		5,967		156,695	1,523,700
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Items	4,260		-		-		-		-	4,260
Restricted										
Economic Development or CDAP Loans	-		-		645,512		-		-	645,512
Highways and Streets	-		-		-		-		230,393	230,393
Capital Improvements	-		-		-		18,550		153,187	171,737
Special Service Areas	-		-		-		-		56,468	56,468
Unrestricted										
Assigned										
Refuse Disposal	-		11,959		-		-		-	11,959
Debt Service	_		-		-		-		32,841	32,841
Unassigned	961,402		-		-		-		-	961,402
Total Fund Balances	965,662		11,959		645,512		18,550		472,889	2,114,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										

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

April 30, 2016

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,114,572
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	7,137,519
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	(14,485)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Alternate revenue bonds	(907,000)
Compensated absences Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension liability Police Pension Plan net pension liability	(161,638) (49,019) (4,430,927)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	110,875 (34,190)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Plan are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,311,101
The unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	512,493
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,589,301

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	General Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund	CDAP Loan Fund	Utility Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,330,769	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,846	\$ 88,238	\$ 1,609,853
Licenses and Permits	46,554	-	-	-	-	46,554
Franchise Fees	65,296	-	-	-	-	65,296
Intergovernmental Revenue	712,461	-	-	-	138,946	851,407
Service Charges	-	402,437	-	-	-	402,437
Fines and Forfeitures	38,813	-	-	-	-	38,813
Investment Income	2,013	-	10,240	-	742	12,995
Miscellaneous	100,041	-	-	9,911	11,620	121,572
Total Revenues	2,295,947	402,437	10,240	200,757	239,546	3,148,927
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	410,968	-	4,445	19,018	36,650	471,081
Public Safety	1,309,049	-	-	13,313	-	1,322,362
Highways and Streets	541,997	-	-	56,669	41,419	640,085
Sanitation	-	404,228	-	-	-	404,228
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	70,434	293,356	363,790
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	163,000	163,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	41,653	41,653
Total Expenditures	2,262,014	404,228	4,445	159,434	576,078	3,406,199
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	33,933	(1,791)	5,795	41,323	(336,532)	(257,272)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					201.550	201.550
Transfers In Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	(135,000)	201,660 (66,660)	201,660 (201,660)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(135,000)	135,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	33,933	(1,791)	5,795	(93,677)	(201,532)	(257,272)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	931,729	13,750	639,717	112,227	674,421	2,371,844
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 965,662	\$ 11,959	\$ 645,512	\$ 18,550	\$ 472,889	\$ 2,114,572

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, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(257,272)
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		363,790
Governmental funds report principal payments of long-term debt as expenditures; however, they are reported as a reduction of		
long-term debt in the statement of activities		163,000
Some revenues (expenses) in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues (expenditures) in governmental funds		
Depreciation		(216,433)
Change in compensated absences		(12,167)
Change in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension		
liability		(108,673)
Change in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund deferred inflows/		
outflows of resources		67,908
Change in Police Pension Plan net pension liability	(1,503,805)
Change in Police Pension plan deferred inflows/outflows of resources		1,311,101
Change in interest payable		2,325
Internal Service Fund revenues and expenses are included as governmental activities in the statement of activities		
Change in net position of the Internal Service Fund		67,084
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(123,142)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,265,216	\$ 512,493
Receivables		
Water Accounts - Billed and Unbilled	171,875	-
Other	44,524	
Total Current Assets	1,481,615	512,493
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets		
Nondepreciable	200,000	-
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	7,918,422	771,167
Total Capital Assets	8,118,422	771,167
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,118,422	771,167
Total Assets	9,600,037	1,283,660
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Items - IMRF	173,420	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,773,457	1,283,660
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	20,946	-
Accrued Payroll	13,704	-
Due to Other Funds	116,476	-
Compensated Absences Payable	10,000	-
IEPA Installment Loan Payable	83,503	
Total Current Liabilities	244,629	-
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated Absences Payable (Less Current Portion)	55,859	-
IEPA Loan Payable	1,127,284	-
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	76,671	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,259,814	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	1,504,443	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Items - IMRF	53,477	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,557,920	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,907,635	771,167
Unrestricted	1,307,902	512,493
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,215,537	\$ 1,283,660

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Business-Type G Activities Water and Sewer	overnmental Activities Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 1,284,334 \$	146,800
Total Operating Revenues	1,284,334	146,800
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION Water Division Sewer Division	685,737 585,155	- -
Total Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	1,270,892	_
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	13,442	146,800
Depreciation	303,337	80,446
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(289,895)	66,354
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income Investment Income Water and Sewer Tap-On Fees	11,203 700 57,148	730
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	69,051	730
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(220,844)	67,084
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,992	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(185,852)	67,084
NET POSITION, MAY 1	8,294,357	1,216,576
Change in Accounting Principle	107,032	
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED	8,401,389	1,216,576
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 8,215,537 \$	1,283,660

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	A	iness-Type activities Water		vernmental Activities Internal
	an	d Sewer		Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts From Internal Service Transactions	\$		\$	146,800
Receipts From Customers	Ф	1,272,953	Ф	140,800
Payments to Suppliers		(495,140)		(2,222)
Payments to Employees		(541,446)		(2,222)
Payments for Interfund Services		(199,688)		<u>-</u>
Net Cash From Operating Activities		36,679		144,578
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Water and Sewer Tap On Fees		57,148		_
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income		1,671		_
Amounts Due To Other Funds		73,830		-
Net Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities		132,649		<u>-</u> _
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Capital Assets		(242,311)		(124,667)
Principal Paid on IEPA Loan		(83,503)		-
Net Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(325,814)		(124,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		700		730
Net Cash From Investing Activities		700		730
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(155,786)		20,641
CASH, MAY 1		1,421,002		491,852
CASH, APRIL 30	\$	1,265,216	\$	512,493
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(289,895)	\$	66,354
Depreciation Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)		303,337		80,446
to Net Cash From Operating Activities Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable		(11,381)		-
Accounts Payable		(5,603)		(2,222)
Accrued Payroll		2,500		-
Compensated Absences		(26,039)		-
Pension Items - IMRF		63,760		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	36,679	\$	144,578

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2016

	Pe	nsion Trust Fund		Agency Fund
		Police		Escrow
		Pension		Deposit
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	320,588	\$	75,966
Investments				
Certificates of Deposit		1,068,567		-
Mutual Funds		130,448		-
Receivables				
Accrued Interest		3,018		-
Due From Other Funds		1,990		75,000
Other		2,227		3,555
Total Assets		1,526,838	\$	154,521
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		58	\$	_
Deposits				154,521
Total Liabilities		58	\$	154,521
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$	1,526,780	<u>.</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 221,541
Participants	41,473
Total Contributions	263,014
Investment Income	
Net Depreciation in Fair Value	
of Investments	(5,235)
Interest Income	30,099
Total Investment Income	24,864
Total Additions	287,878
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration	5,292
Pension Benefits and Refunds	73,462
Total Deductions	78,754
NET INCREASE	209,124
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
May 1	1,317,656
April 30	\$ 1,526,780

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Genoa, Illinois (the City), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The City, a non-home rule city, is a municipal corporation and is governed by a mayor/aldermanic form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. 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 made based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government. A blended component unit, although legally separate, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column on the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. The City does not report any discrete component units.

Pension Trust Fund

The City's financial statements include the Police Pension System (PPS) as a Pension Trust Fund. The City's sworn police employees participate in the PPS. PPS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member Pension Board. Two members appointed by the Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police officers constitute the Pension Board. The City and PPS participants are obligated to fund all PPS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in determination of the contribution levels. PPS is reported as a pension trust fund because of the City's fiduciary responsibility. Separate financial statements are not available for PPS.

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

b. Fund Accounting

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed, or assigned monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed, or assigned for acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), and the funds restricted, committed, or assigned for 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 another fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the City. The City utilizes a pension trust fund and an agency fund which are generally used to account for assets that the City holds in a fiduciary capacity.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The cost for interfund services provided/used between funds is not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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 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 shared revenues 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.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Refuse Disposal Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the user fees and expenditures associated with refuse pick-up and disposal.

The CDAP Loan Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the original grant revenue received from the State of Illinois and the related principal and interest payments of loans to provide assistance to businesses in the City. The City has elected to report this fund as a major governmental fund.

The Utility Tax Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for certain activities involved with street maintenance projects and the acquisition and financing of certain general capital assets. Financing is provided by 50% of a utility tax on electric, natural gas, and telecommunications, a portion of the video gaming tax, various state and federal grants, and investment income. The City has elected to report this fund as a major governmental fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund, an enterprise fund, accounts for the provision of water and sanitary sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The City reports the Equipment Replacement Fund, an internal service fund, as a proprietary fund. The Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for the City's equipment replacement program to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Police Pension Fund, a Pension Trust Fund, is reported as a fiduciary fund to account for the resources held to pay police pension benefits to qualified police personnel.

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

The City reports the Escrow Deposit Fund as an agency fund to account for deposits from residents, employees, and developers that the City holds for various purposes. The balance of any deposit will be returned to the depositor upon completion of the event for which the deposit was received.

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, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the period the tax is intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses include all revenues and expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as non-operating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes and telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due, unless due the first day of the following fiscal year.

Franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, court fines collected by DeKalb County, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Local fines permit revenue, and miscellaneous revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are

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

recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are generally revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed eligibility requirements, such as equal employment opportunity. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion.

The City reports unavailable/deferred revenue and unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, 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 City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resources for unavailable/deferred and unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and investments of the City are pooled into a common pooled account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited into the pooled account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon the relative equity at month end. An individual fund's equity in the pooled account is available upon demand and is considered to be a cash equivalent when preparing these financial statements. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on its respective balance sheet/statement of net position as cash and cash equivalents.

Investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are reported at fair value. Investments in the pension trust fund are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for negotiable certificates of deposit and mutual funds.

f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

g. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments in governmental funds made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses. Prepaid expenditures are recognized on the consumption method.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the amounts in the following table and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Asset Class	Capitalization Threshold		
Building Improvements and Land Improvements	\$	5,000	
Bridges, Streets, Storm Sewers, and Traffic Signals		20,000	
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	
Vehicles		5,000	

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

h. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-50
Water and Sewer Distribution System	10-50
Machinery and Equipment	10-20
Vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	40-50

i. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time of proprietary funds and governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds 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 financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expense.

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

k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

1. 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. None of the restricted fund balance resulted from enabling legislation adopted by the City. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the City Council. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the City's Administrative Consultant. Any residual positive fund balance is reported as unassigned in the General Fund. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is also reported as unassigned.

The City'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 City 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 book value of capital assets less any outstanding long-term debt principal issued to construct capital assets.

m. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

n. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash pool and an investment pool that are available for use by all funds, except the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a special revenue fund, and the Police Pension Fund, a pension trust fund. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as either "cash" or "investments," as appropriate. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to make deposits/invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments 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, commercial paper rated with the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and 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. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and rate of return.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

City Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance (FDIC), at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the City, an independent third party, or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

City Investments

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 City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase. Reserve funds and other funds with longer term investment horizons may be invested in securities not exceeding two years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

The City limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by only allowing investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, insured or collateralized certificates of deposit with financial institutions and money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed (implicitly or explicitly) by the United States. Illinois Funds is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held in a custodial account with the trust department of an approved financial institution. Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk but does not contain any specific diversification targets.

3. RECEIVABLES - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2015 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2015 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about 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 2015 taxes are intended to finance the 2017 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as a deferred inflow of resources. The 2016 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2016. Although the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2016, the tax will not be levied until December 2016 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2016.

4. RECEIVABLES

a. The following receivables are included on the statement of net position as of April 30, 2016:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
TAXES						
Utility Taxes	\$	17,632	\$			
ACCOUNTS						
Charges for Services		64,572		171,875		
OTHER						
CDAP Loans		318,056		-		
Capital Grants		-		34,992		
Insurance Recoveries and Other		-		9,532		
Total Miscellaneous		318,056		44,524		
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS						
Sales Tax		144,416		-		
State Income Tax		82,732		-		
Telecommunications Tax		27,434		-		
Video Gaming Tax		1,828		-		
Motor Fuel Tax		11,818		-		
Illinois Treasurer's Office		862		-		
Court Fines	-	739				
Total Due From Other Governments		269,829				
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	670,089	\$	216,399		

4. **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

b. CDAP Loans

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 1988, the City established the CDAP Loan Fund from the proceeds of a Community Development Block Grant, in the amount of \$300,000, received through the State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. This fund is used to account for these grant funds which are loaned to new or expanding local business ventures which enhance economic development of the City. Proceeds (principal and interest) received from such economic development loans made by the City are to be used to capitalize a revolving economic loan fund.

The following table summarizes the balances of the loans in the CDAP Loan Fund as of April 30, 2016:

Borrower	Loan Year	P	Loan Amount	Rate		alance pril 30
Polar Tech	1999	\$	100,000	3.0%	\$	18,561
Toblinson Ace Hardware	2008	4	180,000	3.0%	4	177,132
Service Concepts	2009		50,000	3.0%		5,876
Genoa Pharmacy	2013		75,000	3.0%		50,000
Lloyd's Landscaping	2013		75,000	3.0%		66,487
TOTAL		\$	480,000		\$	318,056

Principal maturities of CDAP notes receivable for future periods are as follows:

\$ 33,653
28,622
28,935
23,625
18,360
 184,861
\$ 318,056
\$

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended April 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balances					Balances		
	May 1		A	Additions		Disposals		April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	576,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	576,926
Construction in Progress		14,062		-		14,062		
Total Capital Assets not								
Being Depreciated		590,988				14,062		576,926
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		1,674,852		25,827		_		1,700,679
Equipment		469,904		35,075		_		504,979
Vehicles		1,671,277		124,667		170,992		1,624,952
Infrastructure		5,086,416		316,950		-		5,403,366
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		8,902,449		502,519		170,992		9,233,976
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings and Improvements		636,735		55,669		_		692,404
Equipment		355,536		25,680		_		381,216
Vehicles		944,331		80,446		170,992		853,785
Infrastructure		610,894		135,084				745,978
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,547,496		296,879		170,992		2,673,383
Total Carital Access Daine Dannaistad								
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		6,354,953		205,640		_		6,560,593
1,00		3,55 .,555		200,0.0				3,000,000
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	6,945,941	\$	205,640	\$	14,062	\$	7,137,519
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General Government							\$	54,231
Public Safety								37,420
Highways and Streets						=		205,228
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOV	ERN	MENTAL A	.CTI	VITIES		=	\$	296,879

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

]	Balances May 1	Iı	ncreases	De	creases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 200,000
Construction in Progress		5,594		-		5,594	-
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		205,594		-		5,594	200,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Water and Sewer System Assets		14,219,910		247,905		11,468	14,456,347
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		14,219,910		247,905		11,468	14,456,347
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Water and Sewer System Assets		6,246,056		303,337		11,468	6,537,925
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,246,056		303,337		11,468	6,537,925
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,973,854		(55,432)		-	7,918,422
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	8,179,448	\$	(55,432)	\$	5,594	\$ 8,118,422

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 City's employees. The City currently reports its risk management expenditures/expenses in both the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund.

The City participates in the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA). IMLRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Illinois which have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Statute to pool its risk management needs. The association administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claims administration, and litigation management services; unemployment claims administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

Levels of coverage provided by IMLRMA are as follows:

General Liability	\$	8,000,000
Auto Liability		8,000,000
Public Officials' Liability		8,000,000
Property		30,000,000
Workers' Compensation		Statutory
Employer's Liability	3,0	00,000/each accident

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City's payments to IMLRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$500 of each property occurrence, and IMLRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level. No deductible is required for other claims. IMLRMA is governed by a board of directors made up of Illinois mayors and village presidents of municipalities who participate in the program. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of IMLRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Annual contributions are determined each year by underwriters based on the individual member's exposure to loss and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. The City is not aware of any additional premiums owed to IMLRMA as of April 30, 2016. The City participates in a limited self-insurance program with IMLRMA where the initial premium is reduced 15%, but an additional premium is required when actual claims exceed a pre-determined amount. Any additional premium is reported as an expenditure/expense in the fiscal year it is realized.

In addition, the City provides health insurance to its employees through a third party indemnity policy. The City pays an annual premium to the insurance company for its coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the current or prior two fiscal years.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balances May 1, as Restated	Additions	Redu	ctions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
Alternate Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences* Net Pension Liability -	\$ 1,070,000 149,471	\$ 61,722		63,000 49,555	\$ 907,000 \$ 161,638	170,000 10,000
IMRF* Net Pension Liability -	-	49,019		-	49,019	-
Police Pension Plan*	 2,927,122	1,503,805		-	4,430,927	
TOTAL	\$ 4,146,593	\$ 1,614,546	\$ 2	212,555	\$ 5,548,584 \$	180,000

^{*}General Fund resources are used to liquidate these liabilities.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

	 Balances May 1, as Restated	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
IEPA Installment Loan Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - IMRF	\$ 1,294,290 91,898	\$ - \$ 23,257 76,671	83,503 \$ 49,296	1,210,787 \$ 65,859 76,671	83,503 10,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,386,188	\$ 99,928 \$	132,799 \$	1,353,317 \$	93,503

b. Debt Issues

The long-term debt of the City at April 30, 2016 is comprised of the following:

	Fund Retired by	Balance at April 30	Current Portion
	Retired by	April 30	1 Ortion
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds dated September 15, 2005, that bear interest at rates from 3.5% to 3.8% and mature in graduated amounts with final payment due December 1, 2020. The total bonds issued were \$1,250,000 with the total amount used to purchase a building to be used as a City Hall and Police Facility. The 2005 bonds will be paid by the Debt Service Fund.	Debt Service Fund	\$ 610,000	\$ 115,000
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds dated October 5, 2010, that bear interest at rates from 2.0% to 4.5% and mature in graduated amounts with final payment due December 15, 2020. Total bonds issued were \$550,000 with the total amount to be used for street improvements. The 2005 bonds will be paid by the Debt Service Fund.	Debt Service Fund	297,000	55,000
The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) authorized an installment loan of \$2,149,961 on December 16, 2009 and modified on March 11, 2011, to be repaid over 20 years at 0% interest. \$1,053,253 was funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the balance by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). One-half of the ARRA funds (\$526,627) have been forgiven and one-half will be repaid to the IEPA. The funds provided by the USEPA are required to be repaid to the IEPA.	Water and Sewer Fund	1,210,787	83,503
TOTAL		\$ 2,117,787	\$ 253,503

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Issues (Continued)

Debt service to maturity for long-term liabilities payable from the Debt Service Fund is as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
	2005 General Obligation				2010 Genera	1 O	bligation	
	Alternate Revenue Bonds				Alternate Rev	veni	ue Bonds	
Fiscal Year	Principal Interest		Interest	Principal		Interest		
								_
2017	\$	115,000	\$	22,827	\$	55,000	\$	11,938
2018		120,000		18,630		57,000		10,012
2019		125,000		14,250		59,000		7,875
2020		125,000		9,500		62,000		5,515
2021		125,000		4,750		64,000		2,880
TOTAL	\$	610,000	\$	69,957	\$	297,000	\$	38,220

Debt service to maturity for long-term liabilities payable from the Water and Fund is as follows:

	Business-Type Activities				
	IEPA Installment Loan				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 83,503 \$	-			
2018	83,503	-			
2019	83,503	-			
2020	83,503	-			
2021	83,503	_			
Thereafter	793,272				
TOTAL	\$ 1,210,787 \$				

c. Legal Debt Margin

A computation of the legal debt margin of the City as of April 30, 2016 is as follows:

Assessed Valuation - 2015	\$ 71,436,028
Legal Debt Limit of 8.625% of Assessed Valuation	6,161,357
Less General Obligation Debt General Obligation Bonds	907,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 5,254,357

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Alternate Revenue Bonds

The City issued series 2005 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds to purchase a building to be used as a City Hall and Police Facility. These bonds are payable from the City's utility tax revenues and are being repaid by the Debt Service Fund. The bond ordinance requires the City to have 1.25 times the annual debt service on the bonds in order to abate the property tax that also secures the bonds. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$679,957, with the pledge expiring December 2021, when the bonds are paid off. During the current fiscal year, the pledge of utility taxes of \$171,054 was 50% of total utility tax revenues.

The City issued series 2010 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds for financing roadway improvement projects. These bonds are payable from motor fuel tax monies received from the State of Illinois and utility tax revenues, and are being repaid by the Debt Service Fund. The bond ordinance requires the City to have 1.25 times the annual debt service on the bonds in order to abate the property tax that also secures the bonds. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$335,220 with the pledge expiring December 2020, when the bonds are paid off. During the current fiscal year, the pledge of utility taxes of \$83,325 was 24.4% of total utility tax revenues.

8. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

Due From/To Other Funds at April 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Fund		Due From		Due To
Commit	¢	150.005	¢	77.005
General	\$	150,905	\$	77,095
Refuse Disposal Fund		-		30,000
CDAP Loan Fund		-		1,429
Utility Tax Fund		-		3,000
Water Operating Fund		-		116,476
Nonmajor Governmental				
Motor Fuel Tax		105		_
Fiduciary				
Police Pension		1,990		_
Escrow Deposit		75,000		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	228,000	\$	228,000

The purposes of significant interfund transactions are as follows:

Interfund accounts as of April 30, 2016 represent temporary cash advances and were all paid back within 30 days after fiscal year end.

8. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund	Т	ransfers In	-	Γransfers Out
Nonmajor Governmental Debt Service Motor Fuel Tax Utility Tax	\$	201,660	\$	66,660 135,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	201,660	\$	201,660

The purposes of significant interfund transfers are as follows:

The transfer of \$135,000 from the Utility Tax Fund and \$66,660 from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund was to provide resources for principal and interest amounts payable from governmental funds for the 2005 Series and 2010 Series General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds. None of the above transfers will be repaid.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's attorney that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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 City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

c. Tax Rebates

The City entered into an economic development agreement with the owners of a regional petroleum distribution company on July 5, 2005, to provide economic development incentives to operate their business in the City. The business started operations on June 1, 2006. The City agreed to reimburse the owners 50% of

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

c. Tax Rebates (Continued)

municipal sales tax receipts generated by the new business. The reimbursements will be paid over a period of ten years. As of April 30, 2016, the City has paid \$869,407 in incentives. The total reimbursements over the ten-year period are expected to aggregate about \$1,200,000.

Effective December 1, 2013, the Illinois Department of Revenue revised its criteria for determining the point of retail sales. Subsequently, the City and the petroleum distribution business (the Business) were named in a lawsuit claiming the sales of the Business should not be reported in the City. Until the lawsuit is resolved, the City has been depositing the sales tax revenue generated by the Business since December 1, 2013, in an escrow account. As of April 30, 2016, the escrow account total is \$486,136.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City has evaluated its potential other postemployment benefits liability. The City provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statutes, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the City are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no former employees have chosen to stay on the City's health insurance plan. Therefore, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Additionally, the City had no former employees for whom the City was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the City has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of April 30, 2016.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for both plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. Neither of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained by writing to Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or at www.imrf.org.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Description

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) 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.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive Employees or their Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	18
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	11
Active Employees	13
TOTAL	42

Benefits Provided

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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 members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

11. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions are established by state statute.

Contributions

Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the year ended December 31, 2015 was 9.02% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

of Assets

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Assumptions Price Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the IMRF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	To	(a) otal Pension Liability	(b) an Fiduciary let Position	N	(a) - (b) Vet Pension Liability (Asset)
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2015	\$	4,717,063	\$ 4,870,022	\$	(152,959)
Changes for the Period					
Service Cost		73,709	_		73,709
Interest		348,323	_		348,323
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience		(142,251)	_		(142,251)
Employer Contributions		-	60,084		(60,084)
Employee Contributions		-	27,529		(27,529)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	 (a) otal Pension Liability	(b) an Fiduciary let Position	N	(a) - (b) let Pension Liability (Asset)
Changes for the Period (Continued) Net Investment Income Benefit Payments and Refunds Other (Net Transfer)	\$ (219,219)	\$ 24,021 (219,219) (110,502)	\$	(24,021) - 110,502
Net Changes	60,562	(218,087)		278,649
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$ 4,777,625	\$ 4,651,935	\$	125,690

There were no changes in assumptions made since the prior measurement date.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$160,677.

At April 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	87,667
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		265,722		-
Employer Contributions After the				
Measurement Date		18,573	-	
TOTAL	\$	284,295	\$	87,667

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Year Ending April 30,	
2017	\$ 30,419
2018	33,347
2019	66,430
2020	 66,432
TOTAL	\$ 196,628

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	1	% Decrease (6.5%)	Di	iscount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	727,005	\$	125,690	\$	(375,809)	

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Police Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. A separate report is not issued for the Police Pension Fund.

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Administration (Continued)

The Police Pension Plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees.

The Police Pension 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 and benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2016, the measurement date, membership consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Their Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	2
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	7
TOTAL	9

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2016, the City's contribution was 47.90% of covered payroll.

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy

ILCS limits the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund can invest in the same securities as the City, plus the following: certain non-U.S. obligations (corporate debt securities), Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political divisions (rated Aa or better), Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, equity mutual funds, and equity securities. During the year, no changes to the investment policy were approved by the Board of Trustees.

The Fund's actuary has established the following expected rates of return:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocations	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	10.00%	6.70%
Fixed Income	90.00%	1.60%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.10%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds, and contract values for insurance contracts.

a. Plan Description (Continued

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Concentrations

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk but does not contain any specific diversification targets. There are no significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments as calculated by the Fund's Treasurer, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.85%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policies do not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of the federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed within a one-year period. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund. The Fund had no debt securities as of April 30, 2016.

Credit Risk

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in securities that are covered by FDIC insurance.

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for the investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Fund's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investment held by a third party acting as the Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased in the Fund's name. The money market mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5%. 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 the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between 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 projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a)		(b)		
	Total		Plan		(a) - (b)
	Pension		Fiduciary	N	let Pension
	Liability	N	et Position		Liability
BALANCES AT					
MAY 1, 2015	\$ 4,244,778	\$	1,317,656	\$	2,927,122
Changes for the Period					
Service Cost	148,190		-		148,190
Interest	210,402		-		210,402
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	80,421		_		80,421
Changes in Assumptions	1,347,378		_		1,347,378
Employer Contributions	- -		221,541		(221,541)

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	(a)		(b)		
	Total		Plan		(a) - (b)
	Pension		Fiduciary	N	let Pension
	 Liability	N	et Position		Liability
Changes for the Period (Continued)					
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$	41,473	\$	(41,473)
Net Investment Income	_		24,864		(24,864)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(73,462)		(73,462)		-
Administrative Expense	-		(5,292)		5,292
Net Changes	1,712,929		209,124		1,503,805
BALANCES AT					
APRIL 30, 2016	\$ 5,957,707	\$	1,526,780	\$	4,430,927

There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to the assumed rate on high quality 20 year tax exempt G.O. Bonds and the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2016 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	April 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Assumptions Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. Mortality improvements have been made to five years past the valuation date.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 5% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4%) or 1 percentage point higher (6%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1	% Decrease (4%)	D	Discount Rate (5%)	1% Increase (6%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,607,436	\$	4,430,927	\$ 3,501,634	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the City recognized police pension expense of \$414,245. At April 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ 71,792	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions	1,202,809	-
Net Difference Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	36,500	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,311,101	\$ -

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending April 30,		
2017	\$ 162,323	}
2018	162,323	3
2019	162,323	3
2020	162,323	3
2021	153,198	}
Thereafter	508,611	
TOTAL	\$ 1,311,101	Ĺ

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

With the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, the City is required to retroactively record the IMRF and Police Pension Plan net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources and write-off the Police Pension Plan net pension obligation.

The City recorded the following change in accounting principle during year ended April 30, 2016:

	 Increase (Decrease)
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Change in Accounting Principle To Write-Off the Police Pension Plan Net Pension Obligation To Record the Police Pension Plan Net Pension Liability To Record the IMRF Net Pension Asset To record the IMRF Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 125,596 (2,927,122) 59,654 8,777
TOTAL CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (2.733.095)

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (Continued)

	 Increase Decrease)
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
To Record the IMRF Net Pension Asset To Record the IMRF Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 93,305 13,727
TOTAL CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 107,032

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2016		
	Original	Final		2015
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,347,810	\$ 1,347,810	\$ 1,330,769	\$ 1,296,918
Licenses and Permits	33,550	33,550	46,554	37,053
Franchise Fees	57,500	57,500	65,296	61,364
Intergovernmental Revenue	595,050	595,050	712,461	647,712
Fines and Forfeits	43,500	43,500	38,813	46,850
Investment Income	400	400	2,013	173
Miscellaneous	90,460	90,460	100,041	86,608
Total Revenues	2,168,270	2,168,270	2,295,947	2,176,678
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	378,635	458,635	410,968	435,566
Public Safety	1,288,365	1,288,365	1,309,049	1,202,424
Highways and Streets	524,185	544,185	541,997	505,260
Capial Outlay	324,163	344,103	341,337	303,200
Equipment				7,478
Equipment				7,476
Total Expenditures	2,191,185	2,291,185	2,262,014	2,150,728
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(22,915)	(122,915)	33,933	25,950
			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (Out)		-	-	(40,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	(40,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (22,915)	\$ (122,915)	33,933	(14,050)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			931,729	945,779
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		•	\$ 965,662	\$ 931,729
		:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL REFUSE DISPOSAL FUND

		2016		
	Original	Final		2015
	Budget Budg		Actual	Actual
REVENUES				
Service Charges				
Garbage Service Fees	\$ 406,750	\$ 406,750	\$ 402,437	\$ 387,636
Total Revenues	406,750	406,750	402,437	387,636
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Sanitation				
Garbage Disposal	397,500	397,500	391,728	376,546
Administrative Service Charge	12,500	12,500	12,500	10,000
				_
Total Expenditures	410,000	410,000	404,228	386,546
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,250)	\$ (3,250)	(1,791)	1,090
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			13,750	12,660
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 11,959	\$ 13,750

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDAP LOAN FUND

	2016 Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	2015 Actual
REVENUES							
Investment Income	\$	200	\$	200	\$	218	\$ 188
Investment Income - Loan Interest		_		-		10,022	11,157
Miscellaneous							
Loan Principal Payments		44,107		44,107		-	
Total Revenues		44,307		44,307		10,240	11,345
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government		4,430		4,430		4,445	4,608
Miscellaneous		100,000		100,000		-	
Total Expenditures		104,430		104,430		4,445	4,608
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(60,123)	\$	(60,123)		5,795	6,737
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						639,717	632,980
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30				;	\$	645,512	\$ 639,717

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2016

		2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	56,152
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	·	, -
Determined Contribution		56,152
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	611,755
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		9.18%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was aggregate entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percentage of payroll, closed; the amortization period was 28-year, closed until the remaining period reaches 15 years (then a 15-year rolling period); the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market with a 20.0% corridor; and the significant actuarial assumptions were wage growth at 4.0%, price inflation at 3.0%, salary increases of 4.4% to 16.0%, including inflation, and an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 116,477	\$ 134,462	\$ 125,682	\$ 199,994	\$ 206,101	\$ 207,917	\$ 224,299	\$ 224,299
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 116,477	134,462	125,682	161,840	168,800	179,120	206,688	221,541
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,154	\$ 37,301	\$ 28,797	\$ 17,611	\$ 2,758
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 508,626	\$ 466,394	\$ 393,122	\$ 401,210	\$ 344,991	\$ 394,731	\$ 403,423	\$ 462,611
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	22.9%	28.8%	32.0%	40.3%	48.9%	45.4%	51.2%	47.9%

The information presented has been determined based upon Illinois Public Act 96-1495 which became effective January 1, 2011. Under Public Act 96-1495, the annual requirements of the pension fund are to be determined as a level percentage of payroll sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method by the year 2040.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows: the salary progression is 5% per year, compounded annually; the investment rate of return is 5.00% (down from 6.75% in 2015); the actuarial value of assets is market value; and postretirement benefit increases of 3% compounded annually.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2016

		2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		2010
Service Cost	\$	73,709
Interest		348,323
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(142,251)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(219,219)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		60,562
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		4,717,063
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	4,777,625
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - Employer	\$	60,084
Contributions - Member		27,529
Net Investment Income		24,021
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(219,219)
Administrative Expense		(110,502)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(218,087)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,870,022
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	4,651,935
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	125,690
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		97.37%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	611,755
Covered Employee Layton	Ψ	011,733
Employer's Net Pension Liability		
as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		20.55%
Note: Information presented is as of December 31, 2015.		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2016

		2015		2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service Cost	\$	138,137	\$	148,190
Interest		249,269		210,402
Changes of Benefit Terms		_		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(18,184)		80,421
Changes of Assumptioms and Cost Method		421,540		1,347,378
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(76,826)		(73,462)
N. Cl. T. I.D. C. I. I.I.		712.026		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		713,936		1,712,929
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,530,842		4,244,778
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	4,244,778	\$	5,957,707
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - Employer	\$	206,688	\$	221,541
Contributions - Member	Ψ	39,117	Ψ	41,473
Net Investment Income		36,955		24,864
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(76,826)		(73,462)
Administrative Expense		(3,843)		(5,292)
1 Killinistrative Expense		(3,013)		(3,2)2)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		202,091		209,124
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,115,565		1,317,656
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	1,317,656	\$	1,526,780
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	2,927,122	\$	4,430,927
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		31.0%		25.6%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	403,423	\$	462,611
Employer's Net Pension Liability				
as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		725.6%		957.8%

Note: During the 2016 year, the investment rate of return was lowered from 6.75% to 5.00%. Also, changes were made to the mortality rate.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2016

	2015	2016
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	3.40%	2.85%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2016

BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds which adopt a current financial resources measurement focus budget in that depreciation is not budgeted and capital outlay is budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Enterprise, and Internal Service Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. As a management and planning tool, budgets are also prepared for the Pension Trust Fund.

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 officer is authorized to transfer amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The final budget figures included in this report include an amendment increasing the originally adopted budget by \$100,000 in the General Fund; \$400 in the Derby Estates Special Service Area (SSA) Fund; and \$29,000 in the Water and Sewer Operating Account.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Refuse Disposal Fund - to account for the user fees and expenditures associated with refuse pickup and disposal.

CDAP Loan Fund - to account for the original grant revenue received from the State of Illinois and the related principal and interest payments of loans to provide assistance to businesses in the City.

Utility Tax Fund - to account for certain activities involved with street maintenance projects and the acquisition and financing of certain general capital assets. Financing is provided by 50% of a utility tax on electric, natural gas, and telecommunications, a portion of the Video Gaming Tax and various State and Federal Grants.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original		Final			-	2015
	 Budget		Budget	Act	tual		Actual
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property Taxes	\$ 680,310	\$	680,310	\$ 67	79,004	\$	647,040
Sales Tax	 462,500	_	462,500		78,641	7	461,798
Utility Taxes	202,500		202,500		70,909		185,710
Video Gaming Taxes	 2,500		2,500		2,215		2,370
Total Taxes	1,347,810		1,347,810	1,33	30,769		1,296,918
Licenses and Permits							
Liquor Licenses	14,000		14,000	1	13,725		15,300
Animal Licenses	250		250		285		300
Other Licenses	2,000		2,000		948		1,815
Building Permits	14,500		14,500	2	26,130		16,010
Building/Plan Review	2,500		2,500		5,466		3,477
Other Permit Fees	 300		300		-		151
Total Licenses and Permits	 33,550		33,550	۷	16,554		37,053
Franchise Fees							
Cable TV Franchise	48,500		48,500	4	56,503		52,290
Nicor Gas Franchise	9,000		9,000		8,793		9,074
Total Franchise Fees	 57,500		57,500	ć	55,296		61,364
Intergovernmental Revenue							
State Income Tax	462,700		462,700	55	53,430		507,574
State Personal Property Replacement Tax	37,150		37,150	3	38,661		38,161
State Use Tax	90,700		90,700	11	19,508		100,002
State Gaming Taxes	1,000		1,000		862		995
IDOT Traffic Signal Reimbursement	2,000		2,000		-		-
Police Grants	1,000		1,000		-		980
Police Training Reimbursement	 500		500		-		-
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	 595,050		595,050	71	12,461		647,712

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2016					
	0	riginal		Final			2015
	1	Budget		Budget		Actual	Actual
REVENUES (Continued)							
Service Charges							
Water Administrative Charges	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$ 90,000
Refuse Administrative Charges		12,500		12,500		12,500	10,000
CDAP Administrative Charges		4,430		4,430		4,445	4,608
SSA Maintenance		5,000		5,000		12,234	5,994
Mowing Reimbursements		-		-		210	314
Reclassify Administrative Service Charges		(116,930)		(116,930)		(124,389)	(110,916)
Total Service Charges		-		-		-	-
Fines and Forfeitures							
Circuit Court		16,000		16,000		11,698	17,767
Court Fines - DUI		1,500		1,500		720	2,725
Local Fines		20,000		20,000		22,195	20,358
Towing Fines		6,000		6,000		4,200	6,000
Total Fines and Forfeits		43,500		43,500		38,813	46,850
Investment Income		400		400		2,013	173
Miscellaneous							
Rental Income		79,265		79,265		78,004	77,148
Police Program Reimbursements		4,595		4,595		4,596	4,596
Police K-9 Program		500		500		2,000	100
Other Reimbursements		3,600		3,600		3,791	4,272
Other Income		2,500		2,500		11,650	492
Total Miscellaneous		90,460		90,460		100,041	86,608
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2	2,168,270	\$	2,168,270	\$	2,295,947	\$ 2,176,678

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

iginal ıdget	2016 Final		
-	Final		
ıdget	T		2015
	Budget	Actual	Actual
29,875	\$ 129,875	\$ 128,780	\$ 163,376
43,120	43,120	41,194	40,676
72,995	172,995	169,974	204,052
4,000	4,000	5,534	4,808
1,500	1,500	225	2,158
15,725	115,725	99,288	107,309
10,000	10,000	8,783	9,873
6,155	6,155	6,304	5,697
6,300	6,300	6,377	6,325
43,680	143,680	126,511	136,170
5,250	5,250	3,851	7,186
900	900	1,993	1,904
6,150	6,150	5,844	9,090
3,250	3,250	3,794	3,160
18,375	18,375	21,842	20,442
21,625	21,625	25,636	23,602
11,930)	(111,930)	(111,945)	(104,608)
11,930)	(111,930)	(111,945)	(104,608)
232,520	232,520	216,020	268,306
10,050	10,050	10,120	9,539
770	770	775	817
10,820	10,820	10,895	10,356
	72,995 4,000 1,500 15,725 10,000 6,155 6,300 43,680 5,250 900 6,150 3,250 18,375 21,625 11,930) 11,930) 32,520 10,050 770	29,875 \$ 129,875 43,120 43,120 72,995 172,995 4,000 4,000 1,500 1,500 15,725 115,725 10,000 10,000 6,155 6,155 6,300 6,300 43,680 143,680 5,250 5,250 900 900 6,150 6,150 3,250 3,250 18,375 18,375 21,625 21,625 11,930) (111,930) 32,520 232,520 10,050 770 770	29,875 \$ 129,875 \$ 128,780 43,120 43,120 41,194 72,995 172,995 169,974 4,000 4,000 5,534 1,500 1,500 225 15,725 115,725 99,288 10,000 10,000 8,783 6,155 6,304 6,300 6,377 43,680 143,680 126,511 5,250 5,250 3,851 900 900 1,993 6,150 6,150 5,844 3,250 3,250 3,794 18,375 18,375 21,842 21,625 21,625 25,636 11,930 (111,930) (111,945) 32,520 232,520 216,020 10,050 10,050 10,120 770 770 775

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	2		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Community Development (Continued)				
Contractual Services				
Travel and Training	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 866	\$ 1,054
Telephone	1,450	1,450	1,657	1,364
Internal Service Charges	1,800	1,800	1,800	850
Insurance	6,025	6,025	6,181	5,576
Administrative Services	30,000	30,000	26,935	26,865
Professional	2,000	2,000	1,869	5,000
Total Contractual Services	42,125	42,125	39,308	40,709
Commodities and Supplies				
Publications	100	100	106	-
Office	250	250	180	298
Total Commodities and Supplies	350	350	286	298
Miscellaneous				
Community Relations	3,750	3,750	3,875	3,709
Other Charges	250	250	1,569	857
Total Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	5,444	4,566
Total Community Development	57,295	57,295	55,933	55,929
Municipal Building				
Personal Services				
Salaries	4,500	4,500	3,799	1,201
Employee Benefits	345	345	222	
Total Personal Services	4,845	4,845	4,021	1,201
Contractual Services				
Repairs and Maintenance	14,850	14,850	10,822	7,598
Public Utility	21,000	21,000	11,462	16,618
Professional Services	500	500	95	-
Insurance	6,025	6,025	6,183	5,577
Building Maintenance Services	15,000	15,000	19,655	16,120
Total Contractual Services	57,375	57,375	48,217	45,913

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2016		
	Original	Final		2015
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Municipal Building				
Commodities and Supplies				
Other Supplies	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 420	\$ 674
T. C.		, , , , ,		
Total Commodities and Supplies	1,100	1,100	420	674
Capital Outlay				
Water Heater	_	_	_	7,478
				.,,
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	7,478
Reclassification of Capital Outlay				
Water Heater	_	_	_	(7,478)
water fleater				(7,470)
Total Reclassification of Capital Outlay		-	-	(7,478)
Total Municipal Building	63,320	63,320	52,658	47,788
Total General Government	353,135	353,135	324,611	372,023
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police Department				
Personal Services				
Salaries	606,420	606,420	634,712	566,666
Employee Benefits	355,525	355,525	351,532	333,868
Zimproyee Zenerius		200,020	001,002	222,000
Total Personal Services	961,945	961,945	986,244	900,534
Contractual Services				
Travel and Training	7,300	7,300	4,124	6,728
Repairs and Maintenance	10,750	10,750	6,694	7,756
Professional	13,750	13,750	19,396	11,589
Telephone	10,250	10,250	11,495	9,980
Internal Service Charges	30,000	30,000	30,000	14,500
Dispatching	156,000	156,000	156,000	157,667
Insurance	53,880	53,880	55,363	49,885
K-9 Program		1,000	1,911	49,883 2,265
Other Contractual Services	1,000			
Oniei Contractual Services	6,850	6,850	6,330	6,186
Total Contractual Services	289,780	289,780	291,313	266,556

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2016				
	Original	Final		2015		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual		
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)						
Police Department (Continued)						
Commodities and Supplies						
Operating	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400	\$ 138	\$ 3,095		
Automotive Fuel and Oil	19,000	19,000	12,090	16,471		
Office	2,000	2,000	2,874	2,147		
Range	3,000	3,000	2,929	4,939		
Other	8,190	8,190	11,411	6,978		
Ollici		0,170	11,111	0,270		
Total Commodities and Supplies	34,590	34,590	29,442	33,630		
Miscellaneous						
Community Relations	300	300	225	211		
Other Charges	1,750	1,750	1,825	1,493		
			,			
Total Miscellaneous	2,050	2,050	2,050	1,704		
Total Police Department	1,288,365	1,288,365	1,309,049	1,202,424		
Total Public Safety	1,288,365	1,288,365	1,309,049	1,202,424		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS						
Street Department						
Personal Services						
Salaries	155,765	175,765	170,223	155,128		
Employee Benefits	49,295	49,295	50,526	48,219		
	205.000	225.060	220.740	202 247		
Total Personal Services	205,060	225,060	220,749	203,347		
Contractual Services						
Travel and Training	1,800	1,800	2,005	2,344		
Repairs and Maintenance	85,500	85,500	111,936	79,689		
Street Lighting	65,500	65,500	66,701	64,687		
Public Utilities	7,000	7,000	6,394	6,597		
Professional	1,250	1,250	2,788	7,695		
Telephone	4,700	4,700	4,554	4,549		
Internal Service Charges	40,000	40,000	40,000	19,000		
Insurance	26,522	26,522	25,920	24,555		
Mosquito Control	2,143	2,143	6,653	5,545		
Other Contractual Services	1,360	1,360	1,491	1,513		
Total Contractual Services	235,775	235,775	268,442	216,174		
Total Contractual Services		233,113	200,772	210,174		

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2016				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	2015 Actual		
	Duaget	Duaget	rictuur	rictuur		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)						
Street Department (Continued)						
Commodities and Supplies						
Operating	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,100	\$ 10,034	\$ 8,197		
Automotive Fuel and Oil	25,000	25,000	14,888	25,347		
Chemicals	350	350	103	409		
Street Maintenance Supplies	20,000	20,000	12,543	17,323		
Salt and Snow Control	23,500	23,500	13,983	23,638		
Forestry	10,500	10,500	11,485	12,951		
Other	1,900	1,900	2,214	4,182		
Total Commodities and Supplies	88,350	88,350	65,250	92,047		
Reclassification of Service Charges						
River Bend SSA Maintenance	(5,000)	(5,000)	(12,234)	(5,994)		
Mowing Reimbursements		-	(210)	(314)		
Total Reclassification of Service Charges	(5,000)	(5,000)	(12,444)	(6,308)		
Total Street Department	524,185	544,185	541,997	505,260		
Total Highways and Streets	524,185	544,185	541,997	505,260		
NONDEPARTMENTAL						
Miscellaneous						
Sales Tax Incentives	-	-	-	168		
River Bend Legal and Engineering	5,000	15,000	9,109	5,072		
RTA Legal Services	12,500	75,000	60,472	35,856		
IMLRMA Legal Services	7,500	15,000	16,544	20,903		
NIGEAC Legal Services	500	500	232	1,544		
Transfer to Utility Tax Fund		-	-	40,000		
Total Miscellaneous Before						
Reclassifications	25,500	105,500	86,357	103,543		
			33,221			
Reclassification of Transfer						
Transfer to Utility Tax Fund		-	-	(40,000)		
Total Miscellaneous	25,500	105,500	86,357	63,543		
Total Nondepartmental	25,500	105,500	86,357	63,543		

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	2016 Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		2015 Actual		
CAPITAL OUTLAY Municipal Building Water Heater	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,478
Total Capital Outlay		-		-		-		7,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,1	91,185	\$ 2,29	1,185	\$ 2,20	62,014	\$ 2,	150,728

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UTILITY TAX FUND

	2016 Original Final							
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Utility Taxes	\$	202,500	\$	202,500	\$	170,908	\$	185,710
Video Gaming Tax	Ψ	22,500	Ψ	22,500	Ψ	19,938	Ψ	23,133
Investment Income		25		25,300		-		147
Miscellaneous		25		25				1.,
Com Ed Green Regions Grant		2,290		2,290		840		9,161
County Prairie Path Grant		-		-		-		5,000
River Bend Prairie Project		_		_		9,071		-
Reimbursements		10,000		10,000		-		30
Total Revenues		237,315		237,315		200,757		223,181
Total Revenues		237,313		237,313		200,737		223,161
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		52,790		52,790		19,018		14,246
Public Safety		16,500		16,500		13,313		9,546
Highways and Streets		28,000		28,000		56,669		30,275
Capital Outlay								
Infrastructure		95,000		95,000		35,359		119,303
Equipment		30,000		30,000		35,075		17,618
Total Expenditures		222,290		222,290		159,434		190,988
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		15,025		15,025		41,323		32,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from General Fund		25,000		25,000				40,000
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(135,000)		(135,000)		(135,000)		(135,000)
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(133,000)		(133,000)		(133,000)		(133,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(110,000)		(110,000)		(135,000)		(95,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(94,975)	\$	(94,975)	ł	(93,677)		(62,807)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						112,227		175,034
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	18,550	\$	112,227

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Road and Bridge Fund - to account for certain activities involved with street maintenance and other street related projects. Financing is provided by the City's share of the street and bridge property tax, investment income, and various State and Federal Grants.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - to account for certain activities involved with street maintenance and other street related projects. Financing is provided by the City's share of motor fuel taxes collected by the State of Illinois, investment income, and other designated revenues.

Developers Contributions Fund - to account for contributions from developers to make certain capital improvements.

River Bend SSA Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for the maintenance of public parks and open space in the River Bend subdivision.

Derby Estates SSA Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for the maintenance of public property and open space in the Derby Estates subdivision.

Oak Creek Estates SSA Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for the maintenance of public property and open space in the Oak Creek Estates subdivision.

Debt Service Fund - to account for the resources used to pay principal and interest on the City's general long-term debt.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
		Motor Fuel			
	Bridge	Tax	Contributions		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 101,459	\$ 181,672	\$ 153,187		
Receivables					
Property Taxes	33,148	-	-		
Due From Other Governments	-	11,818	-		
Due From Other Funds		105			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 134,607	\$ 193,595	\$ 153,187		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,846	\$ 58,815	\$ -		
Total Liabilities	5,846	58,815			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	33,148	-	-		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,994	58,815			
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Highways and Streets	95,613	134,780	-		
Capital Improvements	-	-	153,187		
Special Service Areas	-	-	-		
Unrestricted					
Assigned Debt Service	_	_	_		
Debt Service					
Total Fund Balances	95,613	134,780	153,187		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 134,607	\$ 193,595	\$ 153,187		

Spe	Revenue 1						
River	Debt						
Bend SSA		Derby tates SSA		ak Creek tates SSA	:	Service	Total
\$ 55,435	\$	-	\$	1,033	\$	32,841	\$ 525,627
51,545		5,750		1,591		_	92,034
-		-		-		_	11,818
-		_		_		_	105
\$ 106,980	\$	5,750	\$ 2,624		\$	32,841	\$ 629,584
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 64,661
_		-		-		-	64,661
51,545		5,750		1,591		-	92,034
51,545		5,750		1,591		-	156,695
-		-		-		-	230,393
-		-		-		-	153,187
55,435		-		1,033		-	56,468
		-		-		32,841	32,841
55,435		-		1,033		32,841	472,889
\$ 106,980	\$	5,750	\$	2,624	\$	32,841	\$ 629,584

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds Read and Metan Fuel Daysland										
	R	oad and	Motor			velopers					
]	Bridge	Ta	X	Cont	ributions					
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	33,629	\$	_	\$	_					
Intergovernmental Revenues	Ψ	-		3,946	Ψ	_					
Investment Income		41	150	251		140					
Miscellaneous		4,500	1	,661		5,459					
Total Revenues		38,170	140),858		5,599					
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General Government		-		-		-					
Highways and Streets		14,629	۷	1,500		-					
Capital Outlay		-	293	3,356		-					
Debt Service											
Principal		-		-		-					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-							
Total Expenditures		14,629	297	7,856							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES		23,541	(156	5,998)		5,599					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In		-		-		-					
Transfers (Out)		-	(66	5,660)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(66	5,660)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		23,541	(223	3,658)		5,599					
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		72,072	358	3,438		147,588					
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	95,613	\$ 134	1,780	\$	153,187					

	Spec	ial]	Revenue F	und	ls						
-	River		Derby	O	ak Creek		Debt				
Be	end SSA	Es	tates SSA	Es	tates SSA		Service	Total			
\$	48,226	\$	5,024	\$	1,359	\$	-	\$	88,238		
	-		-						138,946		
	59		-	2					742		
	-		-		-		-		11,620		
	48,285		5,024		1,359	251		239,546			
	36,650		=		_		_		36,650		
	16,137		5,025		1,128		_		41,419		
	-		-		-		_		293,356		
									275,550		
	_		_		_		163,000		163,000		
	_		_		_		41,653		41,653		
							,				
	52,787		5,025		1,128		204,653		576,078		
	(4,502)		(1)		231		(204,402)		(336,532)		
	-		-		-		201,660		201,660		
	-		-		-		-		(66,660)		
	-		-		-		201,660		201,660		135,000
	(4,502)		(1)		231		(2,742)	(201,532)			
	59,937		1		802		35,583	674,421			
\$	55,435	\$	_	\$	1,033	\$	32,841	\$	472,889		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

	2016 Original Final Budget Budget			Actual			2015 Actual	
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	33,640	\$	33,640	\$	33,629	\$	33,014
Investment Income		40		40		41		108
Other Reimbursements		-		-		4,500		
Total Revenues		33,680		33,680		38,170		33,122
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and Streets								
Street Maintenance		54,400		54,400		14,629		35,045
Capital Outlay								
Infrastructure		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		54,400		54,400		14,629		35,045
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(20,720)	\$	(20,720)		23,541		(1,923)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						72,072		73,995
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30				_	\$	95,613	\$	72,072

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

	2016							
		Original		Final				2015
		Budget	Budget			Actual		Actual
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenues								
MFT Allocation	\$	126,500	\$	126,500	\$	132,831	\$	127,085
MFT Supplemental - High Growth		6,107		6,107		6,115		6,107
MFT Jobs Now Allocation		23,338		23,338		-		46,676
Investment Income		55		55		251		61
Miscellaneous								
Reimbursements		-		-		1,661		380
Total Revenues		156,000		156,000		140,858		180,309
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and Streets								
Street Maintenance		60,000		60,000		4,500		_
Capital Outlay								
Infrastructure		300,000		300,000		293,356		61,314
Total Expenditures		360,000		360,000		297,856		61,314
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(204,000)		(204,000)		(156,998)		118,995
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(66,600)		(66,660)		(66,660)		(67,064)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(66,600)		(66,660)		(66,660)		(67,064)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(270,600)	\$	(270,660)		(223,658)		51,931
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						358,438		306,507
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	134,780	\$	358,438

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEVELOPERS CONTRIBUTIONS FUND

	0	riginal		Final				2015	
		Budget]	Budget		Actual		Actual	
REVENUES									
Investment Income	\$	150	\$	150	\$	140	\$	149	
Miscellaneous	·						·		
Developer Contributions		4,046		4,046		5,459		4,046	
Total Revenues	4,196 4,196		5,599			4,195			
EXPENDITURES									
Current		25 000		25,000					
Highways and Streets		25,000		25,000		-			
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(20,804)	\$	(20,804)		5,599		4,195	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						147,588		143,393	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	153,187	\$	147,588	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RIVER BEND SPECIAL SERVICE AREA (SSA) FUND

	0	riginal		Final			2015
	1	Budget	Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property Taxes	\$	48,250	\$	48,250	\$	48,226	\$ 48,242
Investment Income		75		75		59	111
Total Revenues		48,325		48,325		48,285	48,353
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government		36,784		36,784		36,650	36,664
Highways and Streets		30,000		30,000		16,137	25,784
				·		·	
Total Expenditures		66,784		66,784		52,787	62,448
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(18,459)	\$	(18,459)		(4,502)	(14,095)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	Ф	(10,439)	Φ	(10,439)	•	(4,302)	(14,093)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						59,937	74,032
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	55,435	\$ 59,937

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DERBY ESTATES SPECIAL SERVICE AREA (SSA) FUND

	2016 Original Final Budget Budget			1	Actual	2015 Actual	
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property Taxes	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	5,024	\$ 3,941
Investment Income		-		_		-	1
Total Revenues		4,800		4,800		5,024	3,942
EXPENDITURES Current Highways and Streets		4.000		5.000		5 005	5 012
Repairs and Maintenance		4,800		5,200		5,025	5,013
Total Expenditures		4,800		5,200		5,025	5,013
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	(400)		(1)	(1,071)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						1	1,072
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	-	\$ 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OAK CREEK ESTATES SPECIAL SERVICE AREA (SSA) FUND

				2016				
	Original			Final			•	2015
	Budget		Budget		Actual			Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	1,365	\$	1,365	\$	1,359	\$	1,392
Investment Income		- -		-		-		2
Total Revenues		1,365		1,365		1,359		1,394
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and Streets								
Repairs and Maintenance	1	1,250		1,250		1,128		1,083
Total Expenditures		1,250		1,250		1,128		1,083
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	115	\$	115		231		311
						00-		40.
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						802		491
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	1,033	\$	802

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	riginal Budget	O		Actual	2015 Actual
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$ 	\$		\$ 251	\$ 80
Total Revenues	-		-	251	80
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
2005 Bonds Principal	110,000		110,000	110,000	100,000
2005 Bonds Interest	26,843		26,843	26,843	31,242
2010 Bonds Principal	53,000		53,000	53,000	52,000
2010 Bonds Interest	13,660		13,660	13,660	15,464
Fiscal Charges	1,500		1,500	1,150	_
Total Expenditures	 205,003		205,003	204,653	198,706
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(205,003)		(205,003)	(204,402)	(198,626)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer From Utility Tax Fund	135,000		135,000	135,000	135,000
Transfer From Motor Fuel Tax Fund	 66,660		66,660	66,660	67,064
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	201,660		201,660	201,660	202,064
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,343)	\$	(3,343)	(2,742)	3,438
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				35,583	32,145
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			:	\$ 32,841	\$ 35,583

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Water and Sewer Fund - to account for the resources used to provide water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the City.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND BY SUBACCOUNT

April 30, 2016

	Water and Sewer Operating Account	Water Improvement Account	Sewer Equipment Replacement Account	Total
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 987,710	\$ 143,903	\$ 133,603	\$ 1,265,216
Receivables	171 075			151.055
Water Accounts - Billed and Unbilled	171,875 9,532	-	24.002	171,875
Other	9,332		34,992	44,524
Total Current Assets	1,169,117	143,903	168,595	1,481,615
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable	200,000	-	-	200,000
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	7,918,422	-	-	7,918,422
Total Capital Assets	8,118,422	-	-	8,118,422
Total Assets	9,287,539	143,903	168,595	9,600,037
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Items - IMRF	173,420	-	-	173,420
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,460,959	143,903	168,595	9,773,457
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	20,946	-	-	20,946
Accrued Payroll	13,704	-	-	13,704
Due to Other Funds	116,476	-	-	116,476
Compensated Absences Payable IEPA Installment Loan Payable	10,000 83,503	-	-	10,000 83,503
12171 Installment Boart again				03,303
Total Current Liabilities	244,629	-	-	244,629
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated Absences Payable	55,859	-	-	55,859
IEPA Installment Loan Payable	1,127,284	-	-	1,127,284
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	76,671	-	-	76,671
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,259,814	-	-	1,259,814
Total Liabilities	1,504,443	-	-	1,504,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Items - IMRF	53,477	-	-	53,477
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,557,920	-	-	1,557,920
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,907,635	-	-	6,907,635
Unrestricted	995,404	143,903	168,595	1,307,902
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,903,039	\$ 143,903	\$ 168,595	\$ 8,215,537

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND BY SUBACCOUNT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Water and Sewer Operating Account	Water Improvement Account	Sewer Equipment Replacement Account	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Water Billing	\$ 601,528	\$ -	\$ - 5	601,528
Sewer Sales - Genoa	581,607	-	29,688	611,295
Sewer Sales - Kingston	45,120	-	-	45,120
Penalties	24,303	-	-	24,303
Meters Fees	2,088	-	-	2,088
Total Operating Revenues	1,254,646	-	29,688	1,284,334
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION				
Water Division	685,737	_	_	685,737
Sewer Division	585,155	-	-	585,155
Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	1,270,892	-	-	1,270,892
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE				
DEPRECIATION	(16,246)	-	29,688	13,442
Depreciation	303,337	-	-	303,337
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(319,583)	-	29,688	(289,895)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	11,203	_		11,203
Investment Income	549	67	84	700
Water and Sewer Tap On Fees	-	30,121	27,027	57,148
water and sewer rap on rees		30,121	21,021	37,140
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	11,752	30,188	27,111	69,051
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND				
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(307,831)	30,188	56,799	(220,844)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In	217,454	-	-	217,454
Transfers (Out)	-	-	(217,454)	(217,454)
Total Transfers	217,454	-	(217,454)	
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		-	34,992	34,992
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(90,377)	30,188	(125,663)	(185,852)
NET POSITION, MAY 1	7,886,384	113,715	294,258	8,294,357
Change in Accounting Principle	107,032	_	-	107,032
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED	7,993,416	113,715	294,258	8,401,389
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 7,903,039	\$ 143,903	\$ 168,595	8,215,537

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND BY SUBACCOUNT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

		Water and Sewer Operating Account	Imp	Water provement	Re	Sewer quipment eplacement Account	1	Cotal
CACH ELOWCEDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts From Contempore	\$	1 242 265	\$		\$	29,688	¢1.2	72.052
Receipts From Customers Payments to Suppliers	Ф	1,243,265 (495,140)	Ф	-	Ф	29,000		272,953 195,140)
Payments to Employees		(541,446)		_		_		541,446)
Payments for Interfund Services		(199,688)		-		-		99,688)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		6,991		-		29,688		36,679
CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Water and Sewer Tap-On Fees		-		30,121		27,027		57,148
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income		1,671		-		-		1,671
Amounts Due to Other Funds		73,830		-		(017.454)		73,830
Water Fund Interaccount Transactions		217,454		-		(217,454)		
Net Cash From Noncapital Financing Activities		292,955		30,121		(190,427)	1	32,649
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(242.211)					(5	142 211)
Purchase of Capital Assets		(242,311)		-		-		(92,502)
Principal Paid on IEPA Loan		(83,503)				-	- ((83,503)
Net Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(325,814)		-		-	(3	325,814)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		549		67		84		700
Net Cash From Investing Activities		549		67		84		700
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(25,319)		30,188		(160,655)	(1	55,786)
CASH, MAY 1		1,013,029		113,715		294,258	1,4	21,002
CASH, APRIL 30	\$	987,710	\$	143,903	\$	133,603	\$1,2	265,216
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_							
Operating Income (Loss) Depreciation	\$	(319,583) 303,337	\$	-	\$	29,688		289,895) 303,337
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From Operating Activities Changes in Assets And Liabilities								
Accounts Receivable		(11,381)		-		-	((11,381)
Accounts Payable		(5,603)		-		-		(5,603)
Accrued Payroll		2,500		-		-		2,500
Compensated Absences		(26,039)		-		-		(26,039)
Pension Items - IMRF		63,760		-		-		63,760
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	6,991		-	\$	29,688	\$	36,679

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

	0 : : 1	2016		2015
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	2015 Actual
	Duuget	Duaget	Actual	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges For Services				
Water Sales	\$ 622,500	\$ 622,500	\$ 601,528	\$ 589,160
Sewer Sales - Genoa	601,000			575,487
Sewer Sales - Kingston	40,000			38,808
Penalties	22,500		•	22,907
Meter Fees	1,500) 1,500	2,088	1,044
Total Operating Revenues	1,287,500	1,287,500	1,254,646	1,227,406
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION				
Water Division	693,395	693,395	685,737	580,794
Sewer Division	619,348			545,108
Total Operating Expenses	1,312,743	3 1,341,743	1,270,892	1,125,902
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE				
DEPRECIATION	(25,243	3) (54,243	(16,246)	101,504
Depreciation			303,337	300,872
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(25,243	3) (54,243) (319,583)	(199,368)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	250	250	11,203	_
Investment Income	500	500		605
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	750	750	11,752	605
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(24,493	3) (53,493	(307,831)	(198,763)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In		-	217,454	81,556
Total Transfers			217,454	81,556
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (24,493	3) \$ (53,493	(90,377)	(117,207)
NET POSITION, MAY 1			7,886,384	8,003,591
Change in Accounting Principle			107,032	
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED			7,993,416	8,003,591
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$ 7,903,039	\$ 7,886,384

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

		2016						
	Original	Final Pudget	Actual	2015				
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual				
WATER DIVISION EXPENSES								
Personal Services								
Salaries	\$ 211,030	\$ 211,030	\$ 194,044	\$ 198,182				
Employee Benefits	85,185	85,185	73,894	75,360				
Pension Expense - IMRF	-	-	35,538					
Total Personal Services	296,215	296,215	303,476	273,542				
Contractual Services								
Repairs and Maintenance	110,500	110,500	89,203	60,303				
Professional	10,263	10,263	11,963	10,170				
Travel and Training	1,825	1,825	1,273	1,805				
Public Utilities	45,250	45,250	34,967	41,769				
Administrative Service Charge	47,500	47,500	47,500	45,000				
Telephone	5,700	5,700	5,529	5,488				
Internal Service Charges	45,000	45,000	45,000	43,500				
Insurance	23,842	23,842	26,450	22,688				
Other Contractual Services	6,250	6,250	5,376	5,513				
Total Contractual Services	296,130	296,130	267,261	236,236				
Commodities and Supplies								
Water Meters	30,000	30,000	76,155	29,612				
Operating	5,750		7,160	4,191				
Automotive Fuel and Oil	8,000		5,870	6,405				
Chemicals	20,000		17,938	20,442				
Fire Hydrants	2,500		-	1,447				
Other Supplies	2,300		2,284	4,514				
Total Commodities and Supplies	68,550	68,550	109,407	66,611				
Capital Outlay								
Operating Expenses	1,500	1,500	5,593	4,405				
Distribution System Improvements	31,000		24,857	120,630				
Assets Capitalized		<u>-</u>	(24,857)	(120,630)				
Total Capital Outlay	32,500	32,500	5,593	4,405				
Total Water Division Expenses	693,395	693,395	685,737	580,794				

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

			2016			
	Origin	al	Final		_	2015
	Budge		Budget	Actual		Actual
SEWER DIVISION EXPENSES						
Personal Services						
Salaries	\$ 172,	110	\$ 172,110	\$ 190,500	\$	172,462
Employee Benefits	73,		102,450	59,469		68,782
Pension Expense - IMRF		-	-	28,222		-
Total Personal Services	245,	560	274,560	278,191		241,244
Contractual Services						
Repairs and Maintenance	60,	750	60,750	84,056		75,179
Professional	,	763	4,763	6,155		4,452
Travel and Training		775	1,775	1,126		828
Public Utilities	75,		75,500	61,996		74,334
Sludge Removal	9,0	000	9,000	8,067		9,686
Administrative Service Charge	47,		47,500	47,500		45,000
Telephone	5,	000	5,000	4,857		4,899
Internal Service Charges	30,	000	30,000	30,000		29,000
Insurance	23,	297	23,297	24,884		22,185
IEPA Permit Fees	10,	000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Other Contractual Services	5,	900	5,900	5,489		4,798
Total Contractual Services	273,	485	273,485	284,130		280,361
Commodities and Supplies						
Operating	7,	650	7,650	16,063		11,109
Automotive Fuel and Oil	3,	750	3,750	1,711		2,919
Chemicals	2,	500	2,500	2,877		1,845
Sewer Lids	;	500	500	-		-
Other Supplies	1,	400	1,400	2,183		3,787
Total Commodities and Supplies	15,	800	15,800	22,834		19,660
Debt Service						
IEPA Loan Payment	83,	503	83,503	83,503		83,503
Debt Service Reclassified		-	<u> </u>	(83,503		(83,503)
Total Debt Service	83,	503	83,503	-		-

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

		riginal udget			Actual	•	2015 Actual	
SEWER DIVISION EXPENSES (Continued) Capital Outlay Operating Expenses	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	3,843
Total Capital Outlay		1,000		1,000		-		3,843
Total Sewer Division Expenses		619,348		648,348		585,155		545,108
Depreciation		-		-		303,337		300,872
TOTAL WATER AND SEWER OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,	312,743	\$ 1	,341,743	\$ 1	1,574,229	\$	1,426,774

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER IMPROVEMENT SUBACCOUNT

	Original Final Budget Budget			1	Actual	2015 Actual	
OPERATING REVENUES None	\$	_	\$		\$ -		\$
OPERATING EXPENSES Water Division Water Operating Expenses Meter Read System		20,000		20,000		-	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(20,000)		(20,000)		-	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Income Water Tap-On Fees		50 4,305		50 4,305		67 30,121	64 17,212
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		4,355		4,355		30,188	17,276
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(15,645)	\$	(15,645)		30,188	17,276
NET POSITION, MAY 1						113,715	96,439
NET POSITION, APRIL 30					\$	143,903	\$ 113,715

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND SEWER EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT SUBACCOUNT

		2016		-01-
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	2015 Actual
	Duuget	Duugei	Actual	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Sewer Service	\$ 31,500	\$ 31,500	\$ 29,688	\$ 30,119
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Sewer Division				
Blower Equipment Improvements	15,000	15,000	16,906	5,594
Turbo Blower	175,000	175,000	148,975	-
Sewer Video Equipment	14,000	14,000	-	-
Clarifier Improvements	20,000	20,000	20,106	19,119
Digester Improvements	-	-	13,900	5,760
Walnut Street Lift Station Fence	-	-	-	7,665
Walnut Street Lift Station Improvements	-	-	-	9,969
Muffin Monster	-	-	-	33,449
Locust Street Lift Station Generator	25,000	25,000	17,567	-
Capital Outlay Capitalized		-	(217,454)	(81,556)
Total Sewer Division	249,000	249,000	-	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(217,500)	(217,500)	29,688	30,119
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Income	125	125	84	168
Sewer Tap-On Fees	3,860	3,860	27,027	15,444
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	3,985	3,985	27,111	15,612
INCOME (LOCC) DEFODE TO ANGEED C				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(213,515)	(213,515)	56,799	45,731
TRANSFERS				
Transfer (Out) to Water and Sewer Operating			(217,454)	(81,556)
Total Transfers		-	(217,454)	(81,556)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	114,000	114,000	34,992	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (99,515)	\$ (99,515)	(125,663)	(35,825)
NET POSITION, MAY 1			294,258	330,083
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$ 168,595	\$ 294,258

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND Equipment Replacement Fund - to account for the resources used to provide equipment and vehicle replacements to other city departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

				2016				
		riginal		Final		A a4a1		2015
		Budget		Budget	1	Actual		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	146,800	\$	146,800	\$	146,800	\$	106,850
Total Operating Revenues		146,800		146,800		146,800		106,850
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING								
DEPRECIATION Conital Europe distance		147,000		147,000		124 667		156 905
Capital Expenditures Assets Capitalized		147,000		147,000		124,667 (124,667)		156,895 (156,895)
Assets Capitalized						(124,007)		(130,893)
Total Operating Expenses								
Excluding Depreciation		147,000		147,000		_		-
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)								
BEFORE DEPRECIATION		(200)		(200)		146,800		106,850
Depreciation		-		-		80,446		77,355
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(200)		(200)		66,354		29,495
OI ERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(200)		(200)		00,334		27,773
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment Income		600		600		730		542
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		600		600		730		542
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	400	\$	400		67,084		30,037
CIMINOL IN THE FORTION	Ψ	100	Ψ	100		07,001		30,037
NET POSITION, MAY 1					1	,216,576		1,186,539
NET POSTEION APPH 20				•	ф 1	202.660	ф	1 216 576
NET POSITION, APRIL 30				:	\$ I	,283,660	\$	1,216,576

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Fund - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments for sworn members of the City's police force. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by state law and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial valuation or update.

Agency Fund - to account for deposits from residents, employees, and developers that the City holds for various purposes. The balance of any deposit will be returned to the depositor upon completion of the event for which the deposit was received.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

		2016				
)riginal	Final			20	
	 Budget	Budget		Actual	Act	ual
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 214,595	\$ 214,595	\$	221,541	\$ 20	06,688
Participants	 39,780	39,780		41,473	•	39,117
Total Contributions	254,375	254,375		263,014	24	15,805
Investment Income						
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	5,000	5,000		(5.225)	1	11.704
In Fair Value of Investments Interest Income	5,000	5,000		(5,235)		11,794
interest income	 26,000	26,000		30,099		25,161
Total Investment Income	 31,000	31,000		24,864	3	36,955
Total Additions	285,375	285,375		287,878	28	32,760
DEDUCTIONS						
Administration	5,894	5,894		5,292		3,843
Pension Benefits	103,461	103,461		73,462	7	73,462
Pension Refunds	 5,000	5,000		-		3,364
Total Deductions	 114,355	114,355		78,754	8	30,669
NET INCREASE	\$ 171,020	\$ 171,020	:	209,124	20	02,091
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS						
May 1				1,317,656	1,11	15,565
April 30			\$	1,526,780	\$ 1,31	17,656

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ESCROW DEPOSIT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	 Balances May 1	A	dditions	De	eductions	Balances April 30
ASSETS						
Cash Other Receivables Due from Other Funds	\$ 109,738 3,555	\$	53,702 - 75,000	\$	87,474 - -	\$ 75,966 3,555 75,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 113,293	\$	128,702	\$	87,474	\$ 154,521
LIABILITIES						
Deposits	\$ 113,293	\$	159,176	\$	117,948	\$ 154,521
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 113,293	\$	159,176	\$	117,948	\$ 154,521

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

General capital assets are those capital assets used in the operations accounted for in governmental funds and the Internal Service Fund.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

		Capital Assets						Ac	cumulated	De	preciation			Net	
	Balances		<u> </u>			Balances	Balances				<u> </u>	В	alances	Capital	l
	May 1	A	dditions	Re	tirements	April 30	May 1	P	rovisions	Re	etirements	A	pril 30	Assets	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT															
Land	\$ 576,926	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 576,926	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 576,92	26
Buildings and Improvements	1,411,738		_		-	1,411,738	525,429		47,807		-		573,236	838,50	02
Equipment	101,249		35,075		-	136,324	68,333		5,195		-		73,528	62,79	
Total General Government	2,089,913		35,075		-	2,124,988	593,762		53,002		-		646,764	1,478,22	24
PUBLIC SAFETY															
Buildings and Improvements	41,988		_		_	41,988	41,988		_		-		41,988	-	
Equipment	189,149		-		-	189,149	158,085		12,033		-		170,118	19,0	31
Total Public Safety	231,137		-		-	231,137	200,073		12,033		-		212,106	19,0	31
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS															
Buildings and Improvements	221,126		25,827		_	246,953	69,318		7,862		-		77,180	169,7	73
Equipment	179,506		-		_	179,506	129,118		8,452		-		137,570	41,9	
Infrastructure	5,086,416		316,950		_	5,403,366	610,894		135,084				745,978	4,657,3	
Construction in Progress	14,062		<u> </u>		14,062	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		-				
Total Highways and Streets	5,501,110		342,777		14,062	5,829,825	809,330		151,398		-		960,728	4,869,09	97
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND															
Vehicles	1,671,277		124,667		170,992	1,624,952	944,331		80,446		170,992		853,785	771,10	67
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 9,493,437	\$	502,519	\$	185,054	\$ 9,810,902	\$ 2,547,496	\$	296,879	\$	170,992	\$ 2	,673,383	\$ 7,137,5	19
CAPITAL ASSETS SUMMARY															
Land	\$ 576,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 576,926	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 576,92	26
Buildings and Improvements	1,674,852		25,827		-	1,700,679	636,735		55,669		-		692,404	1,008,2	75
Equipment	469,904		35,075		-	504,979	355,536		25,680		-		381,216	123,7	63
Vehicles	1,671,277		124,667		170,992	1,624,952	944,331		80,446	1	70,992.00		853,785	771,10	67
Infrastructure	5,086,416		316,950		-	5,403,366	610,894		135,084		-		745,978	4,657,3	88
Construction in Progress	14,062		-		14,062	-	-		-		-		-		
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 9,493,437	\$	502,519	\$	185,054	\$ 9,810,902	\$ 2,547,496	\$	296,879	\$	170,992	\$ 2	,673,383	\$ 7,137,5	19

(See independent auditor's report.) - 92 -

LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

To account for the noncurrent portion of the City's general obligation alternate revenue bonds, net pension liabilities, and compensated absences.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2016

	eries 2005 Alternate Bonds	Series 2010 Alternate Bonds			ompensated Absences and NPL	Total
AMOUNT AVAILABLE AND TO BE PROVIDED FOR THE RETIREMENT OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT						
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	\$ 32,841	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,841
Amount to be Provided For Retirement of General Long-Term Debt	 577,159		297,000		4,641,584	5,515,743
TOTAL	\$ 610,000	\$	297,000	\$	4,641,584	\$ 5,548,584
GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE						
	Balances May 1, As Restated		Additions	Retirements		Balances April 30
2005 General Obligation Alternate Bonds 2010 General Obligation Alternate Bonds	\$ 720,000 350,000	\$	- -	\$	110,000 53,000	\$ 610,000 297,000
Total General Obligation Alternate Bonds	1,070,000		-		163,000	907,000
Compensated Absences General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	8,260 111,081 30,130		4,651 45,253 11,818		1,615 33,713 14,227	11,296 122,621 27,721
Total Compensated Absences	149,471		61,722		49,555	161,638
Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund	- 2,927,122		49,019 1,503,805		-	49,019 4,430,927
Total Pension Liability	2,927,122		1,552,824		-	4,479,946
TOTAL	\$ 4,146,593	\$	1,614,546	\$	212,555	\$ 5,548,584

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Genoa, Illinois' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information displays about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have been changed over time.	94-103
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the readers assess the performance of property tax and sales tax revenues, two of the City's most significant revenue sources.	104-109
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	110-114
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	115-116
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	117-119

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2007		2008		2009		2010
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,339,923	\$	1,751,993	\$	2,437,306	\$	4,115,235
Restricted	 1,286,995	_	1,419,213	_	840,438	_	823,179
Unrestricted	 781,332		706,018		738,199		628,637
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,408,250	\$	3,877,224	\$	4,015,943	\$	5,567,051
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$ 5,189,918	\$	5,253,738	\$	5,325,716	\$	6,900,088
Unrestricted	 1,980,012		2,097,306		1,842,447		1,515,229
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,169,930	\$	7,351,044	\$	7,168,163	\$	8,415,317
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,529,841	\$	7,005,731	\$	7,763,022	\$	11,015,323
Restricted	1,286,995		1,419,213		840,438		823,179
Unrestricted	2,761,344		2,803,324		2,580,646		2,143,866
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 10,578,180	\$	11,228,268	\$	11,184,106	\$	13,982,368

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.

<u>Data Source</u>

Audited Financial Statements

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
					_
\$ 4,559,175 835,402	\$ 4,730,356 1,213,857	\$ 5,369,164 1,227,943	\$ 5,647,197 1,526,934	\$ 5,875,941 1,390,782	\$ 6,230,519 1,104,110
1,152,028	875,696	1,132,448	1,118,581	1,178,815	(1,745,328)
\$ 6,546,605	\$ 6,819,909	\$ 7,729,555	\$ 8,292,712	\$ 8,445,538	\$ 5,589,301
\$ 7,384,834	\$ 7,205,100	\$ 7,075,505	\$ 6,900,341	\$ 6,885,158	\$ 6,907,635
1,493,650	1,548,937	1,483,551	1,529,772	1,409,199	1,307,902
\$ 8,878,484	\$ 8,754,037	\$ 8,559,056	\$ 8,430,113	\$ 8,294,357	\$ 8,215,537
\$ 11,944,009	\$ 11,935,456	\$ 12,444,669	\$ 12,547,538	\$ 12,761,099	\$ 13,138,154
835,402	1,213,857	1,227,943	1,526,934	1,390,782	1,104,110
 2,645,678	2,424,633	2,615,999	2,648,353	2,588,014	(437,426)
\$ 15,425,089	\$ 15,573,946	\$ 16,288,611	\$ 16,722,825	\$ 16,739,895	\$ 13,804,838

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2007		2008		2009		2010
EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	745,375	\$	874,423	\$	708,951	\$	557,390
Public Safety	Ψ	1,233,463	Ψ	1,274,158	Ψ	1,303,637	Ψ	1,208,117
Highways and Streets		436,354		462,326		534,207		555,205
Sanitation		271,953		286,863		300,996		310,261
Interest and Fiscal Charges		56,235		53,923		51,297		48,438
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		2,743,380		2,951,693		2,899,088		2,679,411
Business-Type Activities								
Water and Sewer Service		1,237,638		1,382,092		1,316,914		1,410,117
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		1,237,638		1,382,092		1,316,914		1,410,117
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	3,981,018	\$	4,333,785	\$	4,216,002	\$	4,089,528
	÷	- , ,	_	, ,		, -,	•	, ,
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental Activities Charges for Services								
General Government	\$	181,978	\$	188,178	\$	99,678	\$	118,719
Public Safety	Ψ	92,069	Ψ	71,365	Ψ	100,377	Ψ	61,506
Highways and Streets		3,042		31,427		24,257		814
Sanitation		270,824		289,364		300,044		310,122
Operating Grants		131,829		123,503		188,588		164,389
Capital Grants		-		269,494		-		1,448,585
•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		679,742		973,331		712,944		2,104,135
Business-Type Activities								
Charges for Services								
Water and Sewer Service		1,325,202		1,443,883		1,084,710		1,108,167
Operating Grants		-		29,322		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		-				-		1,528,816
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		1,325,202		1,473,205		1,084,710		2,636,983
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	2,004,944	\$	2,446,536	\$	1,797,654	\$	4,741,118
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)								
Governmental Activities	\$	(2,063,638)	\$	(1,978,362)	\$	(2,186,144)	\$	(575,276)
Business-Type Activities	Ψ	87,564	Ψ	91,113	Ψ	(232,204)	Ψ	1,226,866
						·		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)	\$	(1,976,074)	\$	(1,887,249)	\$	(2,418,348)	\$	651,590
- /	<u></u>	. , -,/		., ., .,		. , -,/	-	7

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	534,640	\$	514,651	\$	556,261	\$	512,146	\$	528,482	\$	538,045
	1,076,520		1,175,977		1,224,303		1,197,384		1,250,472		1,541,343
	505,784 325,985		567,683 348,236		493,598 362,930		652,396 362,110		707,898 386,546		749,855 404,228
	57,701		63,784		90,755		49,121		44,609		39,328
	2,500,630		2,670,331		2,727,847		2,773,157		2,918,007		3,272,799
	, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		
	1,278,624		1,294,501		1,452,179		1,398,818		1,426,774		1,574,229
	1,278,624		1,294,501		1,452,179		1,398,818		1,426,774		1,574,229
\$	3,779,254	\$	3,964,832	\$	4,180,026	\$	4,171,975	\$	4,344,781	\$	4,847,028
\$	112,639	\$	110,502	\$	143,220	\$	152,279	\$	185,248	\$	191,342
	45,858 8,945		47,960 6,753		60,185 43,388		43,670 21,494		51,546 4,272		45,408 8,291
	321,791		346,864		360,291		373,535		387,636		402,437
	201,869		173,077		516,755		187,088		185,848		148,017
	543,000		-		200,967		132,098		_		
	1,234,102		685,156		1,324,806		910,164		814,550		795,495
	1,185,971		1,164,836		1,254,941		1,269,067		1,290,181		1,341,482
	550,000		-		-		-		-		34,992
	1,735,971		1,164,836		1,254,941		1,269,067		1,290,181		1,376,474
\$	2,970,073	\$	1,849,992	\$	2,579,747	\$	2,179,231	\$	2,104,731	\$	2,171,969
\$	(1 266 528)	\$	(1,985,175)	\$	(1.403.041)	\$	(1.862.993)	\$	(2 103 457)	\$	(2.477.304)
φ	457,347	Ψ	(1,985,175)	Ψ	(1,403,041)	φ	(1,802,993) $(129,751)$	φ	(136,593)	Ψ	(2,477,304) $(197,755)$
	•								· · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$	(809,181)	\$	(2,114,840)	\$	(1,600,279)	\$	(1,992,744)	\$	(2,240,050)	\$	(2,675,059)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2007		2008		2009		2010
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	546,047	\$	620,170	\$	664,934	\$	703,136
Sales Tax		696,101		719,452		550,065		439,628
Utility Taxes		417,006		441,508		440,356		421,964
Video Gaming Taxes		-		-		-		_
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted								
State Income Tax		351,378		383,854		471,300		426,823
Personal Property Replacement Tax		37,191		42,417		38,838		34,378
State Gaming Taxes		, -		, -		-		_
State Use Tax		54,099		56,825		76,733		64,238
Investment Income		114,035		94,557		38,617		24,850
Miscellaneous		96,167		88,553		44,020		11,367
Total Governmental Activities		2,312,024		2,447,336		2,324,863		2,126,384
Business-Type Activities								
Investment Income		81,480		90,001		49,323		20,288
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		81,480		90,001		49,323		20,288
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	2,393,504	\$	2,537,337	\$	2,374,186	\$	2,146,672
CHANCE IN NET POSITION								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	ф	249.296	ф	460.074	Ф	120.710	ф	1 551 100
Governmental Activities	\$	248,386	\$	468,974	>	138,719	\$	1,551,108
Business-Type Activities		169,044		181,114		(182,881)		1,247,154
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	417,430	\$	650,088	\$	(44,162)	\$	2,798,262

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

				_				_		_	_
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	713,597	\$	730,910	\$	741,749	\$	756,687	\$	733,629	\$	767,242
Ψ	572,357	Ψ	600,647	Ψ	583,438	φ	606,297	Ψ	461,798	φ	478,641
	392,369		378,360		385,329		400,976		371,420		341,817
	-		-		3,440		13,469		25,503		22,153
					-,		,				,
	418,993		424,726		467,996		507,038		507,574		553,430
	38,212		34,472		34,177		39,112		38,161		38,661
	-		1,077		1,005		1,125		995		862
	74,043		76,539		82,717		88,649		100,002		119,508
	11,699		9,033		7,674		10,606		12,775		13,725
	24,812		2,715		5,162		2,191		4,426		18,123
	2,246,082		2,258,479		2,312,687		2,426,150		2,256,283		2,354,162
	5,820		5,218		2,257		808		837		700
	-		-		-		-		-		11,203
	5,820		5,218		2,257		808		837		11,903
		_		_							
\$	2,251,902	\$	2,263,697	\$	2,314,944	\$	2,426,958	\$	2,257,120	\$	2,366,065
\$	979,554	\$	273,304	\$	909,646	\$	563,157	\$	152,826	\$	(123,142)
Ψ	463,167	Ψ	(124,447)	Ψ	(194,981)	ψ	(128,943)	Ψ	(135,756)	Ψ	(125,142)
	100,107		(121,117)		(17 1,701)		(120,713)		(135,750)		(100,002)
\$	1,442,721	\$	148,857	\$	714,665	\$	434,214	\$	17,070	\$	(308,994)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		·		·		·		

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
GENERAL FUND				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 3,468	\$ 5,553	\$ 5,008	\$ 3,972
Unrestricted				
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Reserved	199,816	124,094	45,642	45,642
Unreserved	590,048	545,723	496,019	424,832
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 793,332	\$ 675,370	\$ 546,669	\$ 474,446
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Restricted				
Economic DevelopmentoOr CDAP Loans	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	_	-	-
Special Service Areas	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted				
Assigned				
Capital Improvements	-	_	-	-
Refuse Disposal	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Reserved	1,087,179	1,295,119	794,796	777,537
Unreserved, Reported in				
Special Revenue Funds	45,995	36,266	115,042	67,642
Capital Projects Fund	 -	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL OTHER				
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,133,174	\$ 1,331,385	\$ 909,838	\$ 845,179

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 as of April 30, 2012.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 4,080	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,260	\$ 4,260	\$ 4,260
-	757,455	865,340	941,519	927,469	961,402
-	-	-	-	-	-
682,375	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 686,455	\$ 761,535	\$ 869,420	\$ 945,779	\$ 931,729	\$ 965,662
\$ -	\$ 625,444	\$ 627,569	\$ 632,980	\$ 639,717	\$ 645,51
-	288,162	307,869	555,536	430,510	230,39
-	254,865	260,546	262,823	259,815	171,73
-	61,205	67,251	75,595	60,740	56,46
	4 40=				
-	1,487	7,522	10 660	10.750	11.05
-	3,874	1,235	12,660	13,750	11,95
835,402	45,386	31,959	32,145	35,583	32,84
033,402	-	-	-	-	-
199,549	-	-	-	-	-
517,020	-	_	-	-	_

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2007		2008		2009		2010
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,101,822	\$	2,264,226	\$	2,242,226	5	2,090,167
Licenses and Permits	·	158,603	·	163,849	·	69,600		91,125
Intergovernmental		131,829		120,851		171,340		165,514
Charges for Servcies		270,824		289,364		300,044		310,122
Fines and Forfeitures		49,966		60,540		92,041		55,816
Investment Income		99,578		82,890		35,107		22,341
Miscellaneous		156,712		154,298		100,039		44,340
Total Revenues		2,969,334		3,136,018		3,010,397		2,779,425
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		685,037		819,916		668,001		501,464
Public Safety		1,206,947		1,250,144		1,283,719		1,192,198
Highways and Streets		471,863		509,558		511,999		508,062
Sanitation		271,953		286,863		300,996		310,261
Capital Outlay		566,625		61,608		665,785		271,928
Debt Service								
Principal		70,000		75,000		80,000		85,000
Interest		63,659		52,080		49,845		47,395
Other Charges		900		600		300		
Total Expenditures		3,336,984		3,055,769		3,560,645		2,916,308
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(367,650)		80,249		(550,248)		(136,883)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		130,000		200,000		120,000		125,000
Transfers (Out)		(130,000)		(240,000)		(120,000)		(125,000)
Bonds Issued		1,250,000		-		-		-
Discount on Bonds Issued		(12,443)		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,237,557		(40,000)		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	869,907	\$	40,249	\$	(550,248)	5	(136,883)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF	7							
NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		4.82%		4.24%		4.49%		5.01%

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 2,209,571	\$ 1,709,917	\$ 1,713,956	\$ 1,777,429	\$ 1,592,350	\$ 1,609,853
92,034	75,584	86,464	71,779	98,417	111,850
202,967	709,891	1,102,650	823,012	832,580	851,407
321,791	346,864	360,291	373,535	387,636	402,437
40,737	35,144	50,095	38,158	46,850	38,813
10,136	7,995	6,953	9,962	12,233	12,995
 58,386	57,202	115,397	109,698	100,225	121,572
 2,935,622	2,942,597	3,435,806	3,203,573	3,070,291	3,148,927
487,781	463,430	503,907	454,394	491,084	471,081
1,083,991	1,140,504	1,207,391	1,154,824	1,211,970	1,322,362
470,903	520,495	523,930	573,277	602,460	640,085
325,985	348,236	362,930	362,110	386,546	404,228
41,908	454,802	500,304	112,665	325,199	363,790
90,000	147,000	150,000	151,000	152,000	163,000
57,503	64,598	55,931	51,156	46,706	41,653
 -	-	-	-	-	
2,558,071	3,139,065	3,304,393	2,859,426	3,215,965	3,406,199
 377,551	(196,468)	131,413	344,147	(145,674)	(257,272)
152,500	239,769	192,439	352,313	242,064	201,660
(152,500)	(239,769)	(192,439)	(352,313)	(242,064)	(201,660)
550,000	-	-	-	-	-
(8,750)	-	-	-	-	-
 541,250	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 918,801	\$ (196,468)	\$ 131,413	\$ 344,147	\$ (145,674)	\$ (257,272)
 5.86%	7.88%	7.34%	7.36%	6.87%	6.73%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year		idential operty	ommercial Property	Industrial Property]	Rural and Railroad Property	To	otal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2006	\$ 72	2,005,696	\$ 13,436,899	\$ 2,911,016	\$	163,802	\$	88,517,413	\$ 0.6031	\$ 265,552,239	33.333%
2007	79	9,534,796	14,954,989	3,106,186		201,703		97,797,674	0.5874	293,393,022	33.333%
2008	83	3,206,044	16,478,247	3,216,020		286,785		103,187,096	0.5939	309,561,288	33.333%
2009	81	1,208,922	16,941,037	3,237,713		245,735		101,633,407	0.6070	304,900,221	33.333%
2010	76	5,336,502	15,949,503	3,126,768		300,632		95,713,405	0.6650	287,140,215	33.333%
2011	69	9,579,084	14,791,163	2,902,276		310,880		87,583,403	0.7407	262,750,209	33.333%
2012	61	1,690,903	13,588,969	2,593,591		314,563		78,188,026	0.8549	234,564,078	33.333%
2013	55	5,483,993	12,340,733	2,362,500		300,491		70,487,717	0.9220	211,463,151	33.333%
2014	55	5,776,559	12,014,146	2,264,812		352,438		70,407,955	0.9663	211,223,865	33.333%
2015	56	5,893,633	11,959,904	2,304,220		278,271		71,436,028	0.9622	214,308,084	33.333%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33.333% of actual value.

Data Source

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CITY DIRECT RATES										
General Corporate	\$ 0.2198	\$ 0.2937	\$ 0.2969	\$ 0.3035	\$ 0.3325	\$ 0.3419	\$ 0.4275	\$ 0.4375	\$ 0.4357	\$ 0.4183
Social Security	0.0943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0142	0.0140
Illinois Municipal Retirement	0.1293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0142	0.0139
Forestry	0.0487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Crossing Guard	0.0196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Protection	0.0735	0.2937	0.2970	0.3035	0.3325	0.3988	0.4274	0.4845	0.5022	0.5160
Audit	0.0112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability Insurance	0.0028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers' Compensation	0.0039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CITY DIRECT RATES	\$ 0.6031	\$ 0.5874	\$ 0.5939	\$ 0.6070	\$ 0.6650	\$ 0.7407	\$ 0.8549	\$ 0.9220	\$ 0.9663	\$ 0.9622
OVERLAPPING RATES										
County of DeKalb	\$ 0.8668	\$ 0.8449	\$ 0.8495	\$ 0.8539	\$ 0.9052	\$ 0.9694	\$ 1.0892	\$ 1.2013	\$ 1.2482	\$ 1.2364
DeKalb County Forest Preserve District	0.0548	0.0677	0.0678	0.0663	0.0700	0.0740	0.0797	0.0852	0.0876	0.0853
Genoa Township	0.2986	0.2886	0.2891	0.1661	0.1820	0.1984	0.2217	0.2469	0.2489	0.2502
Genoa Township Road and Bridge	0.1294	0.1239	0.1240	0.1248	0.1367	0.1490	0.1665	0.1854	0.1870	0.1879
Genoa/Kingston Fire Protection District	0.3653	0.3539	0.3513	0.3583	0.3853	0.4236	0.4771	0.5309	0.5373	0.5285
Genoa Township Park District	0.4594	0.4439	0.4380	0.4393	0.4771	0.5165	0.5720	0.6309	0.6349	0.6369
Kingston Township Park District	0.0485	0.0473	0.0464	0.0488	0.0508	0.0571	0.0643	0.0719	0.0728	0.0700
Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424	4.2077	4.0887	4.0648	4.1873	4.5065	4.9883	5.6164	6.2818	6.3788	6.3242
Kishwaukee Community College No. 523	0.5434	0.5497	0.5468	0.5638	0.5601	0.5758	0.6416	0.7294	0.7123	0.6972
Genoa Public Library	0.2058	0.1956	0.1946	0.1990	0.2181	0.2429	0.2804	0.3178	0.3238	0.3225
River Bend Special Service Area	0.5000	0.3980	0.3865	0.4192	0.4108	0.4253	0.4702	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Derby Estates Special Service Area	0.4814	0.3394	-	0.2236	0.2114	0.2104	0.2168	0.2217	0.2345	0.2380
Oak Creek Estates Special Service Area		-	-	0.5013	0.4136	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
TYPICAL PROPERTY TAX RATE (1)	\$ 7.6049	\$ 7.4204	\$ 7.3957	\$ 7.7893	\$ 8.1059	\$ 8.8786	\$ 9.9995	\$ 11.1315	\$ 11.3251	\$ 11.2312

⁽¹⁾ The typical property tax rates are for City properties within Genoa Township. Approximately 86% of City properties are in Genoa Township.

Data Source

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Tax Levy Year and Ten Years Ago

		2015				2005	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
1 ахраусі	v aiuc	Kank	v aiuation		value	Kank	v aiuation
Castoro Genoa LLC	\$ 1,015,267	1	1.42%	Trademark Properties of Genoa, LLC	\$ 1,875,232	1	2.80%
Individual Taxpayer CS	596,159	2	0.83%	Connor-Winfield Corp	1,505,894	2	2.25%
Individual Taxpayer RS	519,735	3	0.73%	Farmers State Bank, Trust 145	910,631	3	1.36%
American Mobile Home Communities	518,932	4	0.73%	American Mobile Home Communities	689,154	4	1.03%
Pierce Hardy LTD	515,053	5	0.72%	Individual Taxpayer EZ	594,424	5	0.89%
Individual Taxpayer BB	418,066	6	0.59%	Greenlee Tool Company	464,274	6	0.69%
Greenlee Tool Company	399,832	7	0.56%	Resource Bank	449,446	7	0.67%
Resource Bank	385,830	8	0.56%	Individual Taxpayer BB	444,087	8	0.66%
Rosemil One LLC	353,147	9	0.54%	National Bank & Trust Co.	417,707	9	0.62%
PJR Properties LLC	348,333	10	0.49%	Individual Taxpayer JB	346,786	10	0.52%
	\$ 5,070,354	= :	7.17%		\$ 7,697,635	: :	11.49%

Notes: Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked. Property is assessed at 33.333% of actual value.

Information from 2006 is not available.

Data Source

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Levy Years

			Total Col	lections
Levy	Collection	Taxes		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Levied	Amount	of Levy
2006	2008	\$ 536,831	\$ 533,651	99.41%
2007	2009	574,502	573,291	99.79%
2008	2010	612,787	608,320	99.27%
2009	2011	616,986	612,247	99.23%
2010	2012	636,513	630,858	99.11%
2011	2013	648,686	646,507	99.66%
2012	2014	668,461	664,441	99.40%
2013	2015	649,890	647,040	99.56%
2014	2016	680,310	678,986	99.81%
2015	2017	687,343	N/A	N/A

N/A - Information not available

Data Source

TAX REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	20	07	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Property Taxes						_						
Corporate Purposes		89,250	\$ 533,641	\$, -	\$ 	\$	612,159	\$ 630,858	\$,	\$ 664,441	\$ 647,040	\$ 679,004
Road and Bridge		26,992	27,239	30,700	33,587		34,361	35,254	35,284	35,021	33,014	33,629
River Bend Special Service Area		29,798	54,305	55,720	61,229		61,451	59,170	54,718	52,164	48,242	48,226
Derby Estates Special Service Area		7	4,984	5,223	-		4,000	3,996	3,600	3,547	3,941	5,024
Oak Creek Special Service Area		-	-	-	-		1,626	1,632	1,641	1,515	1,392	1,359
Sales Tax	6	96,101	719,452	550,065	439,628		572,357	600,647	583,438	606,297	461,798	478,641
Video Gaming Tax		-	-	-	-		-	-	3,440	13,469	25,503	22,153
Utility Taxes												
Electric Utility Tax	1	60,052	173,033	163,390	152,561		164,449	163,952	169,477	174,341	168,868	165,412
Natural Gas Utility Tax		71,704	85,974	83,588	67,768		63,914	58,198	58,577	79,661	73,626	51,451
Telecommunications Tax	1	85,250	182,501	193,378	201,635		164,006	156,210	157,275	146,974	128,926	124,454
State-Shared Taxes												
State Income Tax	3.	51,378	383,854	471,300	426,823		418,993	424,726	467,996	507,038	507,574	553,430
Personal Property Replacement Tax		37,191	42,417	38,838	34,378		38,212	34,472	34,177	39,112	38,161	38,661
State Gaming Taxes		1,615	1,590	1,215	1,125		1,098	1,077	1,005	1,125	995	862
State Use Tax		54,099	56,825	76,733	64,238		74.043	76,539	82,717	88,649	100.002	119,508
State Motor Fuel Tax		20,965	116,389	141,042	139,375		139,703	133,974	128,722	134,487	133,192	138,946
		y	- 7	, <u>-</u>	,		,	,-,-	- ,	- ,	,	
TOTAL TAX REVENUES	\$ 2,2	24,402	\$ 2,382,204	\$ 2,384,483	\$ 2,230,667	\$	2,350,372	\$ 2,380,705	\$ 2,428,574	\$ 2,547,841	\$ 2,372,274	\$ 2,460,760

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

TAXABLE RETAIL SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RETAIL SALES CATEGORY General Merchandise	\$ 55,745	\$ 9,100	\$ 36,396	\$ 87,409	\$ 97,259	\$ 93,250	\$ 160,737	\$ 22,268	\$ 24,547	\$ 23,564
Food	8,971,015	7,964,145	9,032,862	6,989,987	6,726,361	7,772,162	6,619,654	5,677,033	7,399,932	7,370,630
Drinking and Eating Places	3,599,651	3,814,257	4,043,852	4,518,880	4,567,345	4,550,169	4,787,063	4,948,800	5,425,480	5,587,620
Apparel	-	-	-	87,964	-	-	-	-	-	26,782
Furniture, H.H., and Radio	521,031	149,043	143,143	-	-	-	-	57,872	40,660	-
Lumber, Building Hardware	13,553,596	8,305,140	2,909,710	941,241	1,259,408	1,016,210	1,106,469	1,030,948	1,127,558	1,211,362
Automobile and Filling Stations	24,544,740	43,817,233	40,459,310	22,878,613	33,880,644	39,640,205	41,747,634	48,726,072	52,955,807	44,072,882
Drugs and Miscellaneous Retail	5,599,773	5,809,990	5,783,379	5,549,646	5,607,147	4,577,693	4,595,429	3,646,539	3,745,615	3,925,937
Agriculture and All Others	4,416,486	1,600,654	1,116,654	626,507	491,020	544,892	602,579	370,469	518,302	643,479
Manufacturers	618,914	687,291	1,433,773	1,025,458	732,986	1,213,701	946,911	930,362	820,099	960,510
TOTAL RETAIL SALES	61,880,951	72,156,853	64,959,079	42,705,705	53,362,170	59,408,282	60,566,476	65,410,363	72,058,000	63,822,766
City Share of State Sales Tax (1)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
CITY SALES TAX REVENUE	\$ 618,810	\$ 721,569	\$ 649,591	\$ 427,057	\$ 533,622	\$ 594,083	\$ 605,665	\$ 654,104	\$ 720,580	\$ 638,228

⁽¹⁾ The State of Illinois imposes a sales tax rate of 6.25% on all retail sales except food, drugs, and medical appliances. The sales tax rate for these items is 1%. The City's share of sales tax collections is 1% of all taxable sales.

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gove	ernmental Acti	vities	Busi	ness-Type Acti	vities			
Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Levy Year	General Obligation Bonds	Alternative Revenue Bonds	Installment Contract Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Alternative Revenue Bonds	IEPA Installment Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of EAV	Per Capita (1)
2007	2006	\$ -	\$ 1,450,000	· ·		\$ 965,000	\$ -	Ψ =,ε,σσσ	2.73%	\$ 481.94
2008 2009	2007 2008	-	1,375,000 1,295,000	-	-	755,000 525,000	-	2,130,000 1,820,000	2.18% 1.76%	410.72 338.67
2010 2011	2009 2010	-	1,210,000 1,670,000	-	-	300,000 200,000	585,209 1,623,334	2,095,209 3,493,334	2.06% 3.65%	389.88 672.70
2012 2013	2011 2012	-	1,523,000 1,373,000	-	-	100,000	1,542,315 1,461,296	3,165,315 2,834,296	3.61% 3.62%	608.25 543.80
2014 2015	2013 2014	-	1,222,000 1,070,000	-	-	-	1,377,793 1,294,290	2,599,793 2,364,290	3.69% 3.36%	498.04 451.98
2016	2015	-	907,000	-	-	-	1,210,787	2,117,787	2.96%	403.39

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Information in the statistical section of this report.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Genera Obligatio Debt	_	Less Amor Availabl In Deb Service Fr	le t		Total	Percentage o Estimated Actual Taxab Value of Property (1)	le	Per Capita
2007	Ф		Φ		Φ			Ф	
2007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	-
2008		-		-		-	-		-
2009		-		-		-	-		-
2010		-		-		-	-		-
2011		-		-		-	-		-
2012		-		-		-	-		-
2013		-		-		-	-		-
2014		-		-		-	-		-
2015		-		-		-	-		-
2016		-		-		-	-		-

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property in the statistical section of this report.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

April 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City (1)	The City's Share of Debt
City of Genoa, Illinois	\$ 907,000	100.00%	\$ 907,000
DeKalb County	13,405	4.10%	550
Genoa Township Park District	1,583,535	64.02%	1,013,779
Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424	4,960,707	42.26%	2,096,395
Kishwaukee Community College No. 523	56,307,112	3.69%	2,077,732
Total Overlapping Debt	62,864,759	_	 5,188,456
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 63,771,759	=	\$ 6,095,456

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping debt percentages based on the City's EAV to the EAV of each Governmental Unit.

Data Source

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2006	2007	2008		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION	\$ 88,517,413	\$ 97,797,674	\$ 103,187,096	\$ 1	101,633,407	\$ 95,713,405	\$ 87,583,403	\$ 78,188,026	\$ 70,487,717	\$ 70,407,955	\$ 71,436,028
Stautory Debt Limitation 8.625% of assessed valuation	\$ 7,634,627	\$ 8,435,049	\$ 8,899,887	\$	8,765,881	\$ 8,255,281	\$ 7,554,069	\$ 6,743,717	\$ 6,079,566	\$ 6,072,686	\$ 6,161,357
General Bonded Debt Alternate Revenue Bonds Dated November 2, 2002 September 15, 2005 October 5, 2010	270,000 1,250,000	210,000 1,240,000	75,000 1,220,000		- 1,210,000 -	- 1,120,000 550,000	- 1,020,000 503,000	920,000 453,000	- 820,000 402,000	720,000 350,000	- 610,000 297,000
Total General Bonded Debt	1,520,000	1,450,000	1,295,000		1,210,000	1,670,000	1,523,000	1,373,000	1,222,000	1,070,000	907,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 6,114,627	\$ 6,985,049	\$ 7,604,887	\$	7,555,881	\$ 6,585,281	\$ 6,031,069	\$ 5,370,717	\$ 4,857,566	\$ 5,002,686	\$ 5,254,357
TOTAL GENERAL BONDED DEBT AS AS PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMITATIONS	19.91%	17.19%	14.55%		13.80%	20.23%	20.16%	20.36%	20.10%	17.62%	14.72%

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Fund Alternate Revenue Bonds Operating Revenue Coverage

Water and Sewer Fund Alternate Revenue Bonds Total Available Revenue Coverage

		Op		Total Available Revenue Coverage													
		Less	Net			Operating		Net	W	ater and		Total				Available	
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	Operating	Debt S	Service	Revenue	O_{l}	Operating		Sewer		Revenue	Debt Service			Revenue	
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	R	Revenue	Ta	p On Fees	A	vailable	Principal]	Interest	Coverage	
						_										_	
2007	\$ 1,073,681	\$ 964,357	\$ 109,324	\$ 215,000	\$ 35,753	0.44%	\$	109,324	\$	333,001	\$	442,325	\$ 215,000	\$	35,753	1.76%	
2008	1,179,096	1,113,156	65,940	210,000	31,526	0.27%		65,940		354,788		420,728	210,000		31,526	1.74%	
2009	1,111,742	1,057,551	54,191	230,000	25,219	0.21%		54,191		22,200		76,391	230,000		25,219	0.30%	
2010	1,080,472	1,078,509	1,963	225,000	17,911	0.01%		1,963		47,983		49,946	225,000		17,911	0.21%	
2011	1,085,659	987,110	98,549	100,000	12,359	0.88%		98,549		106,132		204,681	100,000		12,359	1.82%	
2012	1,170,890	985,053	185,837	100,000	8,569	1.71%		185,837		8,164		194,001	100,000		8,569	1.79%	
2013	1,232,706	1,131,749	100,957	100,000	3,463	0.98%		100,957		24,492		125,449	100,000		3,463	1.21%	
2014	, , , <u>-</u>	-	-	´-	´-	_		´-		-		´-	_		´-	_	
2015	_	_	-	_	_	_		_		_		-	_		_	_	
2016	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		_		_	_		_	_	

General Bonded Debt Alternate Revenue Bonds Utility Tax Revenue Coverage

	•			tility Tax		Total					Utility Tax
Fiscal		Fund		Fund	Uı	tility Tax	Debt Service				Revenue
Year	U	tility Tax	U	tility Tax	Revenue (3)		P	Principal		nterest	Coverage
2007	ф	200 502	ф	200 502	ф	417.006	Ф	7 0.000	Ф	62.650	2.12
2007	\$	208,503	\$	208,503	\$	417,006	\$	70,000	\$	63,659	3.12
2008		220,754		220,754		441,508		75,000		52,680	3.46
2009		220,178		220,178		440,356		80,000		50,145	3.38
2010		210,982		210,982		421,964		85,000		47,395	3.19
2011		196,185		196,184		392,369		90,000		44,983	2.91
2012		189,180		189,180		378,360		147,000		64,598	1.79
2013		192,665		192,664		385,329		150,000		55,931	1.87
2014		200,488		200,488		400,976		151,000		51,156	1.98
2015		185,710		185,710		371,420		152,000		46,706	1.87
2016		170,909		170,908		341,817		163,000		40,503	1.68

- (1) Water and Sewer Operating Revenues include investment earnings but not tap-on fees.
- (2) Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.
- (3) Although portions of Utility Tax Revenues are used for other purposes in the General Fund and the Utility Tax Fund, debt service requirements have the first priority.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Housing Units (1)	Median Family Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Single Family Permits (3)	Residential Housing Values (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2007	5,011	1,891	N/A	N/A	66	\$ 216,017,088	4.2%
2008	5,186	1,957	N/A	N/A	19	238,604,388	6.0%
2009	5,374	1,983	\$ 68,676	\$ 21,982	0	249,618,132	9.7%
2010	5,374	1,983	N/A	N/A	12	243,626,766	10.0%
2011	5,193	1,959	60,694	23,083	4	229,009,506	8.2%
2012	5,204	1,963	N/A	N/A	4	196,737,252	7.9%
2013	5,212	1,966	N/A	N/A	3	185,072,709	8.6%
2014	5,220	1,969	N/A	N/A	3	166,451,979	6.8%
2015	5,231	1,973	N/A	N/A	4	167,329,677	4.7%
2016	5,250	1,980	N/A	N/A	7	170,680,899	5.7%

Data Sources

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census - 2009 and 2011. Other years estimated by the City based on the number of housing units added.

⁽²⁾ U. S. Census Bureau. N/A - Information not available.

⁽³⁾ City of Genoa

⁽⁴⁾ Office of the DeKalb County Clerk - Residential assessed valuations multiplied by three.

⁽⁵⁾ Illinois Department of Employment Security for DeKalb County.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2016				2006	
			Number of				Number of
Employer	Location	Rank	Employees	Employer	Location	Rank	Employees
CITY OF GENOA (1)				CITY OF GENOA (1)			
Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424	Genoa	1	247	Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424	Genoa	1	250
Custom Aluminum/Casco Industries	Genoa	2	148	Greenlee Textron	Genoa	2	150
Rosemil One LLC	Genoa	3	120	Genesis Enterprises	Genoa	3	100
Sycamore Precision Machine, Inc.	Genoa	4	100	Sycamore Precision Machine, Inc.	Genoa	4	100
Genoa Park District	Genoa	5	84	Brown's Country Market	Genoa	5	80
Greenlee Textron	Genoa	6	79	City of Genoa	Genoa	6	50
City of Genoa	Genoa	7	55	Polar Tech	Genoa	7	46
Polar Tech	Genoa	8	54	Genoa Park District	Genoa	8	40
McDonalds	Genoa	9	40				
Butera Foods	Genoa	10	39				
DEKALB COUNTY (2)				DEKALB COUNTY (2)			
Northern Illinois University	DeKalb	1	8,869	Northern Illinois University	DeKalb	1	9,000
Kish Health System	DeKalb	2	1,200	Kish Health System	DeKalb	2	1,175
DeKalb C.U.S.D. No.428	DeKalb	3	885	DeKalb C.U.S.D. No.428	DeKalb	3	850
DeKalb County Government	DeKalb	4	525	Target Distribution Center	DeKalb	4	650
Sycamore C.U.S.D. No. 427	Sycamore	5	515	Wal-Mart Super Center	DeKalb	5	600
3M Company	DeKalb	6	480	Kishwaukee Community College	Malta	6	525
Target Distribution Center	DeKalb	7	470	DeKalb County Government	Sycamore	7	510
Kishwaukee Community College	Malta	8	430	Sycamore C.U.S.D. No. 427	Sycamore	8	470
Wal-Mart Super Center	DeKalb	9	400	Ideal Industries	Sycamore	9	400
Ideal Industries	Sycamore	10	335				

Residents of the City benefit from growing employment opportunities int he Cities of DeKalb and Sycamore. The largest employer in DeKalb County is Northern Illinois University, the state's second largest public university with an enrollment of over 24,000. Most of the other larger employers in the County are currently located in the DeKalb/Residents of the City benefit from growing employment opportunities in the cities of DeKalb and Sycamore. The lagest employer in DeKalb County is Northern Illinois Sycamore area which is about ten miles south of the City.

Note: Information from 2007 is not available.

Includes full-time and part-time positions.

Data Sources

- (1) City of Genoa Economic Development
- (2) DeKalb County Government

CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

F! 137	2005	2000	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Regular Employees	4.5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Part-Time Employees	11	11	12	11	12	12	12	12	13	13
Seasonal Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Regular Employees	11	11	9	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Part-Time Employees	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	8	9	9
Seasonal Employees	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	7
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS										
Regular Employees	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Part-Time Employees	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Seasonal Employees	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS										
Regular Employees	5.5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Part-Time Employees	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Seasonal Employees	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Total Regular Employees	25	25	21	18	17	16	16	16	16	16
Total Part-Time/Seasonal Employees	30	31	32	30	32	31	31	36	36	39
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	55	56	53	48	49	47	47	52	52	55

Data Source

City Records

OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PUBLIC SAFETY											
Police											
Total Offences		1,040	1,118	1,262	903	408	1,025	1,758	1,680	1,671	1,383
Traffic Accidents		91	89	103	78	60	74	78	85	87	89
Traffic and Parking Violations		2,092	2,357	2,956	1,780	1,109	936	1,302	1,511	1,906	1,533
PUBLIC WORKS											
Street Resurfacing (Miles)		-	-	-	1.00	-	0.90	0.80	0.50	0.50	0.65
Crack Sealing (Miles)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Pothole Repairs		268	270	280	300	400	864	500	950	750	1,500
WATER											
New Connections		68	53	67	7	7	4	2	3	2	5
Number of Customers		1,826	1,879	1,946	1,953	1,960	1,960	1,962	1,965	1,967	1,972
Water Main Breaks		6	6	7	2	6	11	6	8	4	7
Average Daily Pumped	(1)	542	471	470	464	550	453	480	460	451	452
Maximum Daily Average	(1)	675	650	670	675	700	750	816	795	555	668
WASTEWATER											
Average Daily Treatment	(1)	600	630	650	660	670	720	670	680	688	660
Maximum Daily Treatment	(1)	930	930	950	955	1,950	1,330	1,350	1,280	1,049	1,100

(1) 1,000 gallon units

Data Source

Various City Department Records

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tunction/110gram	2007	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2017	2013	2010
PUBLIC SAFETy										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
PUBLIC WORKS										
Streets (Miles)	48.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
Street Lights	341	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345
Traffic Signals	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
WATER										
Water Mains (Miles)	29.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.50	32.50
Fire Hydrants	341	345	345	345	345	417	417	417	417	418
Storage Capacity (1)	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
WASTEWATER										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	22.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Storm Sewers (Miles)	19.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Treatment Capacity										
Treatment Capacity (1)	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780

(1) 1,000 gallon units

Data Source

Various City Department Records