ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS) &A 1 - 14
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3 - 4
Statement of Activities	5 - 6
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7 - 8
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the	
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10 - 11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16 - 44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	45
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	46
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	<i>Δ</i> 7
Recreation – Special Revenue Fund	
NEDSRA – Special Revenue Fund	10

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

FINANCIAL SECTION – Continued

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Debt Service Fund	50
Capital Projects Fund	51
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Governmental – Special Revenue Funds	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Audit – Special Revenue Fund	54
Insurance – Special Revenue Fund	55
IMRF an FICA – Special Revenue Fund	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual	
White Pines Golf Course – Enterprise Fund	57

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT This section includes the opinion of the District's independent auditing firm.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 11, 2016

The Board of Commissioners Bensenville Park District Bensenville, 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 Bensenville Park District, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Bensenville Park District, Illinois October 11, 2016 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bensenville Park District, Illinois', basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Lauterlock + Omen LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the Bensenville Park District's financial performance provides an overview of the Bensenville Park District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Bensenville Park District's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Bensenville Park District's net position decreased as a result of this year's operations and a restatement due to the net pension liability. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$308,294, or less than one percent and net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$486,183, or 13.2 percent.
- During the year, revenues for the governmental activities totaled \$4,774,583, while expenses totaled \$4,668,422, resulting in the increase to net position of \$106,161, prior to transfers in of \$202,133.
- The Bensenville Park District's net position totaled \$9,923,811 on April 30, 2016, which includes a \$7,743,312 net investment in capital assets, \$1,490,085 subject to external restrictions, and \$690,414 in unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$133,035, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1,826,351, an increase of 7.9 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Bensenville Park District that are principally supported by taxes and charges for services. The governmental activities of the Bensenville Park District include general government and recreation. The business-type activities of the Bensenville Park District include the White Pines Golf Course.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Bensenville Park District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Bensenville Park District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Bensenville Park District's near-term financing requirements.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

The Bensenville Park District maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Recreation, NEDSRA, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds, which are considered major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The Bensenville Park District maintains only one proprietary fund type: Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government—wide financial statements. The Bensenville Park District utilizes an enterprise fund to account for its White Pines Golf Course operations.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 44 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Bensenville Park District's I.M.R.F. employee pension obligations and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45 - 49 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 50 - 57 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Bensenville Park District, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$9,923,811.

	Net Position						
	Governi	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,718,823	10,263,234	(3,085,696)	379,126	7,633,127	10,642,360	
Capital Assets	8,256,551	8,612,288	7,496,468	7,588,900	15,753,019	16,201,188	
Total Assets	18,975,374	18,875,522	4,410,772	7,968,026	23,386,146	26,843,548	
Deferred Outflows	819,364	-	-	-	819,364	-	
Total Assets/							
Deferred Otuflows	19,794,738	18,875,522	4,410,772	7,968,026	24,205,510	26,843,548	
Long-Term Debt	2,780,812	1,427,353	5,947,951	6,025,197	8,728,763	7,452,550	
Other Liabilities	1,020,484	1,078,300	1,101,052	4,094,877	2,121,536	5,173,177	
Total Liabilities	3,801,296	2,505,653	7,049,003	10,120,074	10,850,299	12,625,727	
Deferred Inflows	3,431,400	-	-	-	3,431,400	-	
Total Liabilities/ Deferred Inflows	7,232,696	2,505,653	7,049,003	10,120,074	14,281,699	12,625,727	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	6,487,452	6,498,400	1,255,860	1,241,379	7,743,312	7,739,779	
Restricted	1,490,085	1,440,588	1,233,600	1,241,379	1.490.085	1,440,588	
Unrestricted	4,584,505	8,430,881	(3,894,091)	(3,393,427)	690,414	5,037,454	
Omestricted	4,364,303	0,430,001	(3,074,071)	(3,373,441)	070,414	3,037,434	
Total Net Position	12,562,042	16,369,869	(2,638,231)	(2,152,048)	9,923,811	14,217,821	

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

A large portion of the Bensenville Park District's net position, \$7,743,312 or 78.0 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings improvements, buildings, and vehicles and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Bensenville Park District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Bensenville Park District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$1,490,085 or 15.0 percent, of the Bensenville Park District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 7.0 percent, or \$690,414, represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Beginning net position of the governmental activities was decreased by \$4,032,687 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which requires the District to report the net pension liability and related deferred items for IMRF on the financial statements and due to an error in recognition in deferred property taxes in the prior year.

Net position of the Bensenville Park District's governmental activities increased by less than one percent (\$12,253,748 restated in 2015 compared to \$12,562,042 in 2016). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$4,584,505 at April 30, 2016. Net position of business-type activities decreased by 13.2 percent (\$2,152,048) in 2015 compared to (\$2,638,231) in 2016).

The District's net investment in capital assets increased slightly in 2016 due to \$617,105 invested in capital assets during the year, offset by depreciation expense of \$519,243 and \$546,031 for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. Furthermore, the District retired \$1,012,934 in general obligation park bonds and installment contracts and issued \$564,034 in new debt for the year.

Restricted net position of \$1,490,085 increased \$49,497, due primarily to increases in restrictions for special levies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

	Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Tot	al
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
D.						
Revenues						
Program Revenues		007.000	0 = 1 = 10 1		. = . = 0.1.1	00= 400
Charges for Services - Recreation	\$ 1,050,380	925,990	3,717,434	3,598,853	4,767,814	897,629
Operating Grants/Contrib.	11,058	204,021	-	-	11,058	125,121
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	3,375,326	3,364,802	-	-	3,375,326	1,187,263
Replacement Taxes	228,696	225,735	-	-	228,696	13,909
Interest Income	16,990	8,063	401	-	17,391	7,579
Miscellaneous	92,133	81,483	-	53,805	92,133	53,059
Total Revenues	4,774,583	4,810,094	3,717,835	3,652,658	8,492,418	2,284,560
Expenses						
Culture and Recreation	4,609,669	4,276,430	_	_	4,609,669	1,255,580
Interest on Long-Term Debt	58,753	59,347	_	234,879	58,753	11,524
White Pines Golf Course	-	-	4,001,885	3,921,804	4,001,885	159,954
Total Expenses	4,668,422	4,335,777	4,001,885	4,156,683	8,670,307	1,427,058
Total Expenses	4,000,422	4,333,777	4,001,003	4,130,003	0,070,307	1,427,030
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	106,161	474,317	(284,050)	(504,025)	(177,889)	857,502
Transfers	202,133	109,578	(202,133)	(109,578)	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	308,294	583,895	(486,183)	(613,603)	(177,889)	857,502
Net Position-Beginning as Restated	12,253,748	15,785,974	(2,152,048)	(1,538,445)	10,101,700	4,308,263
Net Position-Ending	12,562,042	16,369,869	(2,638,231)	(2,152,048)	9,923,811	5,165,765

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

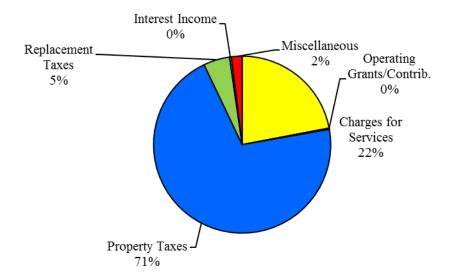
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$4,774,583, while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$4,668,422. This results in a surplus of \$106,161 prior to transfer in of \$202,133. In 2015, revenues of \$4,810,094 exceeded expenses of \$4,335,777, resulting in a surplus of \$474,317 prior to transfers in of \$109,578. Property taxes for the year of \$3,375,326 accounted for 70.7 percent of total revenues and charges for services for recreation programs of \$1,050,380 accounted for 22.0 percent of total revenues.

The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Bensenville Park District. It depicts very clearly the reliance of property taxes and charges for services to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the District receives from operating grants/contributions, replacement taxes, interest income, and miscellaneous.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Avtivities

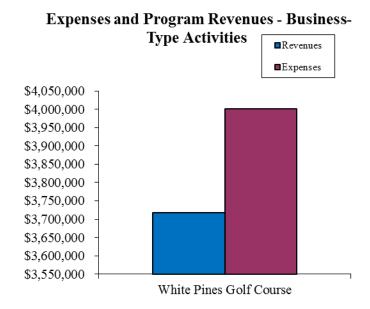


Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type activities reported total revenues of \$3,717,835, while the cost of all business-type activities totaled \$4,001,885. This results in a deficit of \$284,050 prior to transfers out of \$202,133. In 2015, revenues of \$3,652,658 were less than expenses of \$4,156,683, resulting in a deficit of \$504,025 prior to transfers out of \$109,578.



The above graph compares program revenues to expenses for White Pines Golf Course operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The Bensenville Park District's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$7,086,859, which is \$474,127, higher than the 2015 combining fund balance of \$6,612,732. Of the \$7,086,859 total, \$1,816,797, or approximately 25.6 percent, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS – Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The General Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$133,035, an increase of 7.9 percent. This was due in large part to expenditures for all functions in the General Fund being under budget. Budgeted expenditures totaled \$1,309,810 while actual expenditures totaled \$1,159,526. The District worked with all departments to closely review expenditures throughout the year.

At April 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$1,816,797, which represents 99.5 percent of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents over 100 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance in the Recreation Fund, NEDSRA Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund increased by \$174,979, \$50,510, \$7,242, and \$126,328, respectively. All funds increased due to the revenues received being more than the expenditures that were paid out in the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

The Bensenville Park District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The District reports the White Pines Golf Course as a major proprietary fund. The White Pines Golf Course Fund accounts for all of the operations of the White Pines Golf Course. The deficit in the White Pines Golf Course Fund during the current fiscal year was \$486,183, and the previous fiscal year reported a deficit of \$613,603. Unrestricted net position in the White Pines Golf Course Fund totaled (\$3,894,091) at April 30, 2016.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Bensenville Park District Board made no budget amendments to the General Fund during the year. General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$1,348,807, compared to budgeted revenues of \$1,317,230. There was only a \$31,577 difference in projected revenues versus actual revenues. On the other side, expenditures were under budget with \$1,309,810 budgeted and only \$1,159,526 spent for a difference of \$150,284. Administrative Staff continues to monitor and be as frugal as possible with all indirect and administrative fees associated within this Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Bensenville Park District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2016 was \$15,753,019 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings improvements, furniture and fixtures, and equipment.

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation						
	Govern	Governmental		ess-type		_	
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 2,572,915	2,572,915	2,641,679	2,641,679	5,214,594	603,915	
Construction in Progress	-	-	204,955	-	204,955	603,915	
Land Improvements	791,667	908,207	1,575,539	1,739,909	2,367,206	603,915	
Buildings	3,047,240	3,221,148	1,466,478	1,624,134	4,513,718	2,384,672	
Building Improvements	409,298	444,616	1,030,295	1,092,069	1,439,593	2,384,672	
Courts	30,184	34,496	-	-	30,184	2,384,672	
Grounds	-	-	135,866	48,468	135,866	2,384,672	
Playground Equipment	1,231,670	1,349,985	-	-	1,231,670	2,384,672	
Other	46,289	66,995	167,762	163,801	214,051	2,384,672	
Automobiles and Trucks	127,288	13,926	273,894	278,840	401,182	3,628	
Total	8,256,551	8,612,288	7,496,468	7,588,900	15,753,019	16,123,405	

This year's major additions included:

Construction in Progress	\$ 204,955
Playground Equipment	11,586
Automobiles and Trucks	151,920
Grounds	214,034
Other	34,610
Total Additions	 617,105

Additional information on the Bensenville Park District's capital assets can be found in note 3 on pages 28 - 29 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

CAPIT ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued

Debt Administration

At year-end, the Bensenville Park District had total outstanding debt of \$7,951,928 as compared to \$8,400,828 the previous year, as the result of the District retiring \$886,535 in general obligation bonds and retiring \$126,399 in installment contracts, with \$350,000 in issuances of general obligation bonds and issuances of installment contracts of \$214,034. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Long-Term Debt Outstanding						
		Govern	nmental	Busin	ess-Type		_
		Acti	vities	Act	ivities	To	otal
	2	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
General Obligation Park Bonds Installment Contracts	\$ 1,7	11,320	2,047,855	5,775,000 465,608	5,975,000 377,973	7,486,320 465,608	8,022,855 377,973
Total	1,7	11,320	2,047,855	6,240,608	6,352,973	7,951,928	8,400,828

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a non-home rule governmental entity may issue to 2.875 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the Bensenville Park District is \$19,435,015.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Bensenville Park District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2017 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its governmental and business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. The District will continue to tightly monitor budgets in light of the current economic environment.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Bensenville Park District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Office of the Superintendent of Finance, Bensenville Park District, 1000 West Wood Street, Bensenville, IL 60106.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund

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

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2016

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$	3,998,319	-	3,998,319
Receivables - Net of Allowances		3,387,541	51,677	3,439,218
Internal Balances		3,281,263	(3,281,263)	-
Inventories and Prepaids		51,700	143,890	195,590
Total Current Assets		10,718,823	(3,085,696)	7,633,127
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable		2,572,915	2,846,634	5,419,549
Depreciable		14,451,573	14,725,080	29,176,653
Accumulated Depreciation		(8,767,937)	(10,075,246)	(18,843,183)
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,256,551	7,496,468	15,753,019
Total Assets		18,975,374	4,410,772	23,386,146
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Items - IMRF		819,364	-	819,364
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflows of Resources		19,794,738	4,410,772	24,205,510

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 66,053	172,868	238,921
Accrued Payroll	27,191	22,037	49,228
Accrued Interest Payable	19,723	85,505	105,228
Other Payables	190,757	466,679	657,436
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	716,760	353,963	1,070,723
Total Current Liabilities	1,020,484	1,101,052	2,121,536
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	61,622	49,045	110,667
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	1,651,446	-	1,651,446
Installment Contracts Payable	-	338,906	338,906
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net	1,067,744	5,560,000	6,627,744
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,780,812	5,947,951	8,728,763
Total Liabilities	3,801,296	7,049,003	10,850,299
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	3,347,963	-	3,347,963
Deferred Items - IMRF	83,437	-	83,437
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,431,400	-	3,431,400
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,232,696	7,049,003	14,281,699
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,487,452	1,255,860	7,743,312
Restricted - Special Levies			
Special Recreation	409,504	-	409,504
Audit	12,793	-	12,793
Insurance	80,075	-	80,075
IMRF and FICA	227,743	-	227,743
Working Cash	228,189	-	228,189
Restricted - Debt Service	531,781	-	531,781
Unrestricted	4,584,505	(3,894,091)	690,414
Total Net Position	 12,562,042	(2,638,231)	9,923,811

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

		Program	n Revenues
		Charges	Operating
		for	Grants/
	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Governmental Activities			
Culture and Recreation	\$ 4,609,669	1,050,380	11,058
Interest on Long-Term Debt	58,753	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	4,668,422	1,050,380	11,058
Business-Type Activities			
White Pines Golf Course	4,001,885	3,717,434	
Total Primary Government	8,670,307	4,767,814	11,058

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

Replacement Taxes

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Transfers - Internal Activity

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning as Restated

Net Position - Ending

Net	(Expenses))/Revenues
-----	------------	------------

	Total Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Totals
(3,548,231)	-	(3,548,231)
(58,753)	-	(58,753)
(3,606,984)	-	(3,606,984)
,		, , , ,
-	(284,451)	(284,451)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
(3,606,984)	(284,451)	(3,891,435)
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3,375,326	-	3,375,326
228,696	-	228,696
16,990	401	17,391
92,133	-	92,133
202,133	(202,133)	-
3,915,278	(201,732)	3,713,546
	(- , , - ,	- 4 4
308,294	(486,183)	(177,889)
200,27	(.00,100)	(177,007)
12,253,748	(2,152,048)	10,101,700
12,200,710	(2,132,010)	10,101,700
12,562,042	(2,638,231)	9,923,811
12,302,072	(2,030,231)	7,723,011

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2016

		Special
	General	Recreation
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 172,231	953,172
Receivables - Net of Allowances		
Taxes	1,104,389	816,442
Accounts	4,452	35,126
Due from Other Funds	1,669,595	198,813
Prepaids	9,554	9,672
Total Assets	2,960,221	2,013,225
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	12,162	13,745
Accrued Payroll	11,467	15,032
Other Payables	5,852	184,512
Total Liabilities	29,481	213,289
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes	1,104,389	816,442
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,133,870	1,029,731
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	9,554	9,672
Restricted	-	-
Committed	-	973,822
Assigned	-	-
Unassigned	1,816,797	-
Total Fund Balances	1,826,351	983,494
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances	2,960,221	2,013,225

Revenue	Debt	Capital		
NEDSRA	Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Totals
		<u> </u>	J	
409,920	2,628	1,944,042	516,326	3,998,319
267,416	622,313	58,216	479,187	3,347,963
-	-	-	-	39,578
-	548,876	863,979	-	3,281,263
	, -	-	32,474	51,700
677,336	1,173,817	2,866,237	1,027,987	10,718,823
416	_	39,730	-	66,053
-	-	692	-	27,191
-	-	393	-	190,757
416	-	40,815	-	284,001
267,416	622,313	58,216	479,187	3,347,963
267,832	622,313	99,031	479,187	3,631,964
-	_	_	228,189	247,415
409,504	551,504	-	320,611	1,281,619
-	-	-	-	973,822
-	-	2,767,206	-	2,767,206
_	-	-	-	1,816,797
409,504	551,504	2,767,206	548,800	7,086,859
677,336	1,173,817	2,866,237	1,027,987	10,718,823

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

April 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 7,086,859
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial	
resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,256,551
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Items - IMRF	735,927
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net	(1,769,099)
Compensated Absences Payable	(77,027)
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	(1,651,446)
Accrued Interest Payable	 (19,723)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	12,562,042

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

See Following Page

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

		Special
	General	Recreation
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,149,976	844,134
Replacement Taxes	162,374	66,322
Charges for Services	102,374	1,050,380
Grants and Donations	10,109	1,030,360
Interest	10,109	1
Miscellaneous	26,346	14,622
Total Revenues		
Total Revenues	1,348,807	1,975,459
Expenditures		
Current		
Culture and Recreation	1,159,526	1,637,980
Capital Outlay	-	-
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	_	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	-
Total Expenditures	1,159,526	1,637,980
2 om 2penditure		1,00.,00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	189,281	337,479
	<u></u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Debt Issuance	-	-
Transfers In	121,254	-
Transfers Out	(177,500)	(162,500)
	(56,246)	(162,500)
		_
Net Change in Fund Balances	133,035	174,979
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,693,316	808,515
Fund Balances - Ending	1,826,351	983,494
		<u> </u>

Revenue	Debt	Capital		
NEDSRA	Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Totals
264,991	628,309	12,032	475,884	3,375,326
		-	-	228,696
-	-	-	-	1,050,380
-	-	949	-	11,058
-	-	16,987	-	16,990
9	-	4,206	41,375	86,558
265,000	628,309	34,174	517,259	4,769,008
207,243	-	51,936	738,352	3,795,037
-	_	298,435	-	298,435
		250,133		270,133
-	566,535	120,000	-	686,535
-	54,532	12,475	-	67,007
207,243	621,067	482,846	738,352	4,847,014
57.757	7.242	(449, (72))	(221,002)	(79,006)
57,757	7,242	(448,672)	(221,093)	(78,006)
-	-	350,000	-	350,000
_	-	225,000	203,126	549,380
(7,247)	-	-	-	(347,247)
(7,247)	-	575,000	203,126	552,133
50,510	7,242	126,328	(17,967)	474,127
358,994	544,262	2,640,878	566,767	6,612,732
				_
409,504	551,504	2,767,206	548,800	7,086,859

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 474,127
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays	163,506
Depreciation Expense The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	(519,243) 478,671
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term	470,071
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
Issuance of Bonds	(350,000)
Retirement of Bonds Amortization of Bond Premium	686,535 8,254
Additions in Compensated Absences Payable	(775)
Additions to Net Pension Liability - IMRF	(638,356)
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities	
does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	.
reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds.	5,575
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	308,294

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund April 30, 2016

	Business - Type Activities
	White Pines
	Golf Course
A COPPEG	
ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ -
Receivables - Net of Allowances	Ψ
Accounts	51,677
Inventories	96,997
Prepaids	46,893
Total Current Assets	195,567
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	2,846,634
Depreciable	14,725,080
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,075,246)
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,496,468
Total Assets	7,692,035
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	172,868
Accounts Fayable Accrued Payroll	22,037
Accrued Interest	85,505
Due to Other Funds	3,281,263
Other Payables	466,679
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	353,963
Total Current Liabilities	4,382,315
Noncurrent Liabilities	10.045
Compensated Absences Payable	49,045
Installment Contracts Payable	338,906
General Obligation Bonds Payable	5,560,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	5,947,951 10,330,266
Total Liabilities	10,530,200
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	1,255,860
Unrestricted	(3,894,091)
Total Net Position	(2,638,231)
TOTAL FIOLE CONTION	(2,030,231)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Business - Type
	Activities
	White Pines
	Golf Course
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,717,434
Operating Expenses	
Operations	3,249,301
Depreciation and Amortization	551,483
Total Operating Expenses	3,800,784
Tom opening zipenses	
Operating Income (Loss)	(83,350)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Interest Income	401
Interest Expense	(201,101)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(284,050)
mediae (2005) Botote Transfers	(201,000)
Transfers Out	(202,133)
Change in Net Position	(486,183)
Net Position - Beginning	(2,152,048)
net i osition - Deginning	(2,132,048)
Net Position - Ending	(2,638,231)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Business - Type Activities Golf Course
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 3,812,138 (1,581,949) (1,350,247) 879,942
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers Out	(202,133)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Issuance of Debt Principal Payments Interest Payments	(453,599) 214,034 (326,399) (201,101) (767,065)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received	401_
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(88,855)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	88,855
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	(83,350)
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	551,483
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	94,704
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	317,105
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	879,942

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Bensenville Park District (District) of Illinois was incorporated on August 27, 1960 and is duly organized and existing under the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois. The District is operating under the provisions of the Park District Code of the State of Illinois approved July 8, 1947 and under all laws amendatory thereto. The District operates under the commissioner-director form of government. The District provides a variety of recreational facilities, programs and services.

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's preservation of open space, recreational program activities, development and maintenance of the District's various parks and facilities, and general administration are all classified as governmental activities. The District's golf services are classified as business-type activities.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Government-Wide Statements – Continued

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

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property and personal property replacement taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.).

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

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds

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

General fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Park District which are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District maintains five special revenue funds. The Recreation Fund, a major fund, accounts for the operations of the recreation programs offered to residents. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy to the extent user charges are not sufficient to provide such financing. The Northeast DuPage Special Recreation Association (NEDSRA) Fund, also a major fund, accounts for costs associated with the District's special recreation costs and contribution to NEDSRA. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy.

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. The District maintains one nonmajor permanent fund.

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The Debt Service Fund is treated as a major fund and accounts for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The District maintains one major capital projects fund, the Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, equipment, and capital asset replacements.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The White Pines Golf Course Fund, a major fund, accounts operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise – where the intent of the governing body is that the cost, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public, on a continuing basis, be financially recovered primarily through user fees.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have any established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Prepaids/Inventories

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 to \$50,000 or more, depending on asset type, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Capital Assets – Continued

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

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

Land Improvements	15 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	10 Years
Vehicles and Mobile Equipment	5 Years
Playground Equipment	15 Years
Other	7 - 20 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Board of Park Commissioners (Board) passes and approves an annual appropriation ordinance, which determines the legal level at which expenditures/expenses may not exceed appropriations. The legal level of control is administered at the fund level. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to May 31, the Director submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance.
- The Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects and enterprise funds.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, and unexpended grant appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Management controls the operation of the District through the use of the operating budget.

EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following fund had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year:

Fund	Actual	Budget	Appropriation
Insurance	\$ 221,342	214,600	268,250

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At year-end, the White Pines Golf Course Fund has deficit fund equity of \$2,638,231.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

The Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund allows Illinois park districts, forest preserves and joint recreational programs to pool their funds for investment purposes. The Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund is composed of finance officials and treasurers all of whom are employees of the Illinois public agencies, which are investors in the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund. Although not registered with the SEC, the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in the Fund are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled \$2,604,588 and the bank balances totaled \$2,557,542. In addition, the District had \$1,393,731 invested in the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. It is the policy of the District 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 District 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 objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield. The District's investments in the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund has an average maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District 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 obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. At year-end, the District's investment in the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not outline further concentration requirements. At year-end, the District's investments in the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund represent over 5% of the District's total investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held by a third party in the District's name. At year-end, \$1,807,542 of the bank balance of deposits was not covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the District's investment in the Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund is not subject to custodial credit risk.

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2015 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 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 Counties and are payable in two installments on or about March 1 for Cook and June 1 for DuPage and then August 1 for Cook and September 1 for DuPage. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
General	White Pines Golf Course	\$	1,669,595		
Recreation	White Pines Golf Course		198,813		
Debt Service	White Pines Golf Course		548,876		
Capital Projects	White Pines Golf Course		863,979		
			3,281,263		

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General	NEDSRA	\$ 7,247
General	White Pines Golf Course	114,007
Capital Projects	General	120,000
Capital Projects	Recreation	105,000
Nonmajor Governmental	General	57,500
Nonmajor Governmental	Recreation	57,500
Nonmajor Governmental	White Pines Golf Course	88,126
		549,380

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund and Recreation Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 2,572,915	-	-	2,572,915
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,795,612	-	-	1,795,612
Buildings	7,883,383	-	-	7,883,383
Building Improvements	711,947	-	-	711,947
Courts	213,990	-	-	213,990
Grounds	110,329	-	-	110,329
Playground Equipment	2,211,980	11,586	-	2,223,566
Other	1,013,414	-	-	1,013,414
Automobiles and Trucks	347,412	151,920	-	499,332
	14,288,067	163,506	-	14,451,573
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	887,405	116,540	-	1,003,945
Buildings	4,662,235	173,908	-	4,836,143
Building Improvements	267,331	35,318	-	302,649
Courts	179,494	4,312	-	183,806
Grounds	110,329	-	-	110,329
Playground Equipment	861,995	129,901	-	991,896
Other	946,419	20,706	-	967,125
Automobiles and Trucks	333,486	38,558	-	372,044
	8,248,694	519,243	-	8,767,937
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,039,373	(355,737)	-	5,683,636
Total Capital Assets	8,612,288	(355,737)	-	8,256,551

Depreciation expense of \$519,243 was charged to the culture and recreation function for governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Business-Type Activities

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 2,641,679	_	_	2,641,679
Construction in Progress	-	204,955	-	204,955
00.110	2,641,679	204,955	-	2,846,634
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	3,982,957	-	-	3,982,957
Buildings	5,207,368	_	-	5,207,368
Building Improvements	2,474,817	-	-	2,474,817
Grounds	1,352,607	214,034	-	1,566,641
Other	1,049,846	34,610	-	1,084,456
Vehicles	408,841	-	-	408,841
	14,476,436	248,644	-	14,725,080
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	2,243,048	164,370	-	2,407,418
Buildings	3,583,234	157,656	-	3,740,890
Building Improvements	1,382,748	61,774	-	1,444,522
Grounds	1,304,139	61,872	-	1,366,011
Other	886,045	30,649	-	916,694
Vehicles	130,001	69,710	-	199,711
	9,529,215	546,031	-	10,075,246
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,947,221	(297,387)	-	4,649,834
Total Capital Assets	7,588,900	(92,432)	-	7,496,468

Depreciation expense of \$546,031 was charged to the White Pines Golf Course business-type activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Retired By	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds (\$1,985,000) of 2011 - Due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$365,000 plus interest at 2.00% to 4.00% through December 15, 2022.	Debt Service	\$ 1,260,000	-	150,000	1,110,000
General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds (\$300,000) of 2013 - Due in annual installments of \$82,145 to \$217,855 plus interest at 0.80% through December 1, 2015.	Debt Service	217,855	-	217,855	-
General Obligation Park (Alternate Revenue Source) Bonds (\$6,220,000) - Due in annual installments of \$225,000 to \$380,000 plus interest at 3.00% to 3.75% through December 1, 2035.	Capital Projects White Pines Golf Course	245,000 5,975,000	-	120,000 200,000	125,000 5,775,000
General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds (\$325,000) - Due in annual installments of \$126,320 to \$198,680 plus interest at 1.25% through December 1, 2016.	Debt Service	325,000	-	198,680	126,320
General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds (\$350,000) - Due in annual installments of \$59,965 to \$290,035 plus interest at 1.05% to 1.25% through November 1, 2017.	Debt Service	-	350,000	-	350,000
	-	8,022,855	350,000	886,535	7,486,320

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Installment Contracts

The District also issues installment contracts payable to provide funds for the purchase of capital assets. Installment contracts currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue		Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
Installment Contract (\$177,341) of 2011 - Due in annual installments of \$39,062 including interest at 4.85% through July 25, 2015.	White Pines Golf Course \$	37,253	-	37,253	-
Installment Contract (\$413,314) of 2014 - Due in annual installments of \$90,191 including interest at 3.80% through February 1, 2019.	White Pines Golf Course	340,720	-	89,146	251,574
Installment Contract (\$214,034) of 2016 - Due in annual installments of \$45,893 including interest at 3.61% through May 18, 2020.	White Pines Golf Course	-	214,034	-	214,034
		377,973	214,034	126,399	465,608

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-Term Liability Activity

	Beginning			F. 11	Amounts
	Balances			Ending	Due within
Type of Debt	as Restated	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 76,252	1,550	775	77,027	15,405
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	1,013,090	638,356	-	1,651,446	-
General Obligation Bonds	2,047,855	350,000	686,535	1,711,320	701,355
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium	66,033	- 8,254	8,254	57,779	-
	3,203,230	989,906	695,564	3,497,572	716,760
Pusings Type Activities					
Business-Type Activities	7 0.000	2.704	1 207	c1 20 c	10.061
Compensated Absences	59,909	2,794	1,397	61,306	12,261
General Obligation Bonds	5,975,000	-	200,000	5,775,000	215,000
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount	(5,452)	_	(5,452)	-	-
Installment Contracts	377,973	214,034	126,399	465,608	126,702
	6,407,430	216,828	322,344	6,301,914	353,963

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service, Capital Projects and White Pines Golf Course Funds. The White Pines Golf Course Fund makes payments on the installment contracts. For the governmental activities, the compensated absences and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund and for the business-type activities the compensated absences and the net pension liability are liquidated by the White Pines Golf Course Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 70, Section 1205/6-2 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides "...for the payment of land condemned or purchased for parks or boulevards, for the building, maintaining, improving and protection of the same and for the payment of the expenses incident thereto, or for the acquisition of real estate and lands to be used as a site for an armory, any park district is authorized to issue the bonds or notes of such park district and pledge its property and credit therefore to an amount including existing indebtedness of such district so that the aggregate indebtedness of such district does not exceed 2.875% of the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the issue from time to time of such bonds or notes or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979, if a petition, signed by voters in number equal to not less than 2% of the voters of the district, who voted at the last general election in the district, asking that the authorized aggregate indebtedness of the district be increased to not more that .575% of the value of the taxable property therein, is presented to the Board and such increase is approved by the voters of the district at a referendum held on the question."

Assessed Valuation - 2015	\$ 676,000,516
Legal Debt Limit - 2.875% of Assessed Value	19,435,015
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	1,586,320
Legal Debt Margin	17,848,695
Non-Referendum Legal Debt Limit	
0.575% of Assessed Valuation	3,887,003
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,586,320
Non-Referendum Legal Debt Margin	2,300,683

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	Governmenta	al Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Activities	
	 Gene	eral	Gen	General		ment	
Fiscal	 Obligation	n Bonds	Obligation	on Bonds	Contracts		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 701,355	51,265	215,000	186,506	126,702	9,382	
2018	224,965	38,406	225,000	180,056	123,649	12,435	
2019	170,000	31,056	230,000	173,306	128,209	7,875	
2020	180,000	24,256	235,000	166,406	42,753	3,140	
2021	190,000	17,056	240,000	159,356	44,295	1,598	
2022	190,000	9,456	250,000	152,156	-	-	
2023	55,000	1,856	255,000	144,656	-	-	
2024	-	-	260,000	137,006	-	-	
2025	-	-	270,000	129,206	-	-	
2026	-	-	280,000	121,106	-	-	
2027	-	-	290,000	112,706	-	-	
2028	-	-	295,000	104,006	-	-	
2029	-	-	305,000	95,156	-	-	
2030	-	-	315,000	86,006	-	-	
2031	-	-	320,000	75,768	-	-	
2032	-	-	340,000	64,968	-	-	
2033	-	-	345,000	53,068	-	-	
2034	-	-	355,000	40,994	-	-	
2036	-	-	370,000	28,126	-	-	
2037	-	-	380,000	14,250	-	-	
Totals	 1,711,320	173,351	5,775,000	2,224,808	465,608	34,430	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

Net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and to correct an error in recognition of prior year deferred property taxes. The following is a summary of the net position as originally reported and as restated:

Net Position	As Reported	As Restated	(Decrease)
Governmental Activities	\$ 16,369,869	12,253,748	(4,116,121)

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of year-end:

Governmental Activities

Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 8,256,551
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation Bonds	(1,711,320)
Unamortized Bond Premium	 (57,779)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	 6,487,452
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 7,496,468
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation Bonds	(5,775,000)
Installment Contracts	 (465,608)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,255,860

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Commissioners; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Commissioners' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Commissioners itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Commissioners, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - Continued

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

		Special	Revenue	Debt	Capital		
	General	Recreation	NEDSRA	Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Totals
Fund Balances Nonspendable							
Working Cash	\$ -	-	-	-	-	228,189	228,189
Prepaids	9,554	9,672	-	-	-	-	19,226
	9,554	9,672	-	-	-	228,189	247,415
Restricted							
Property Tax Levies							
Special Recreation	-	_	409,504	-	-	_	409,504
Audit	-	-	-	-	-	12,793	12,793
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	80,075	80,075
IMRF and FICA	-	-	-	-	-	227,743	227,743
Debt Service	=	-	-	551,504	-	-	551,504
	-	-	409,504	551,504	-	320,611	1,281,619
Committed Recreational Programming, Facility Maintenance, and							
Future Recreation Capital	-	973,822	-	-	-	-	973,822
Assigned Capital Projects	-	-	-	_	2,767,206	-	2,767,206
Unassigned	1,816,797	-	-	-	-	-	1,816,797
Total Fund Balances	1,826,351	983,494	409,504	551,504	2,767,206	548,800	7,086,859

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan is administered by the Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company. The plan, available to all full-time District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary to all future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the participants until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseen emergency occurs. The assets of the plan are held in trust with the District serving as trustee for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets cannot be diverted for any other purpose. The District and its agent have no liability for losses under the plan, but do have a duty of care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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 District's employees. The District has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered included certain types of liabilities and bonds. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement (IMRF)

The District contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan; those provisions can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF provides retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Provided. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement – Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2015, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	56
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	94
Active Plan Members	_50
Total	200

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The District's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2015 was 12.93% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.50%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Inflation	2.75%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement – Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

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

Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.48% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.48%.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement – Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.48%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.48%)	(7.48%)	(8.48%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,516,088	1,651,446	136,372

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$ 14,097,418	13,084,328	1,013,090
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	200,512	-	200,512
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,037,709	-	1,037,709
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(134,808)	-	(134,808)
Changes of Assumptions	17,102	-	17,102
Contributions - Employer	-	257,255	(257,255)
Contributions - Employees	-	89,532	(89,532)
Net Investment Income	-	64,573	(64,573)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(686,154)	(686,154)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		70,799	(70,799)
Net Changes	434,361	(203,995)	638,356
Balances at December 31, 2015	14,531,779	12,880,333	1,651,446

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement – Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$159,685. At April 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	(83,437)	(83,437)
Change in Assumptions		10,585	-	10,585
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		725,344	-	725,344
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		83,435	-	83,435
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		819,364	(83,437)	735,927

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

	Ne	Net Deferred		
Fiscal	(Outflows		
Year	of	Resources		
2017	\$	219,917		
2018		153,338		
2019		181,336		
2020		181,336		
2021		-		
Thereafter		-		
Total		735,927		

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the District are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, only one employee has chosen to stay in the District's health insurance plan. As the implicit cost of this retirees paying 100% of the premium is immaterial, there is no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Therefore, the District has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of April 30, 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

- Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 General Fund
 Recreation Special Revenue Fund
 NEDSRA Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2016

				ntributions Relation to					Contribution	ıs as
	A	ctuarially	the	Actuarially	Cont	ribution	Co	vered-	a Percentage	e of
Calendar	D	etermined	D	etermined	E	xcess/	Em	ployee	Covered-Emp	loyee
Year	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	(Def	ficiency)	Pa	ayroll	Payroll	
2015	\$	257,255	\$	257,255	\$	-	\$ 1,9	989,597	12.93%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

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

Remaining Amortization Period 28 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 4.40% - 16.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2016

		12/31/15
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	200,512
Interest		1,037,709
Changes in Benefit Terms		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(134,808)
Change of Assumptions		17,102
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(686,154)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		434,361
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		14,097,418
Total Pension Liability - Ending	_	14,531,779
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	257,255
Contributions - Members		89,532
Net Investment Income		64,573
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(686,154)
Other (Net Transfers)		70,799
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(203,995)
Plan Net Position - Beginning		13,084,328
Plan Net Position - Ending	_	12,880,333
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,651,446
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		88.64%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,989,597
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		83.00%

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

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,135,500	1,149,976
Replacement Taxes	149,000	162,374
Grants and Donations	5,100	10,109
Interest	-	2
Miscellaneous	27,630	26,346
Total Revenues	1,317,230	1,348,807
Expenditures		
Culture and Recreation		
Salaries	711,020	682,046
Employee Benefits	550	296
Contractual Services	150,320	94,909
Materials and Supplies	11,320	7,279
Repairs and Maintenance	157,000	120,255
Insurance	139,000	123,831
Utilities	68,000	59,279
Miscellaneous	72,600	71,631
Total Expenditures	1,309,810	1,159,526
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,420	189,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In	132,500	121,254
Transfers Out	(138,000)	(177,500)
	(5,500)	(56,246)
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,920	133,035
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,693,316
Fund Balance - Ending		1,826,351

Recreation - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$ 829,600	844,134
Replacement Taxes	60,800	66,322
Charges for Services	939,610	1,050,380
Interest	-	1
Miscellaneous	12,580	14,622
Total Revenues	1,842,590	1,975,459
Expenditures		
Culture and Recreation		
Salaries	456,200	411,459
Employee Benefits	3,600	2,960
Contractual Services	40,920	33,657
Materials and Supplies	18,320	15,174
Programs	960,930	995,070
Insurance	95,000	67,462
Utilities	67,000	57,913
Miscellaneous	56,620	54,285
Total Expenditures	1,698,590	1,637,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	144,000	337,479
Other Financing (Uses)		
Transfers Out	(144,000)	(162,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		174,979
Fund Balance - Beginning		808,515
Fund Balance - Ending		983,494

Northeast DuPage Special Recreation Association (NEDSRA) - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$ 255,800	264,991
Miscellaneous		9
Total Revenues	255,800	265,000
Expenditures Culture and Recreation Contractual Services NEDSRA Contribution Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	48,700 200,000 248,700	9,178 198,065 207,243
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,100	57,757
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out	(7,100)	(7,247)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	50,510
Fund Balance - Beginning		358,994
Fund Balance - Ending		409,504

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Enterprise Fund

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund, a major fund, accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Recreation Fund

The Recreation Fund is used to account for the operations of the recreation programs offered to residents. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy to the extent user charges are not sufficient to provide such financing.

Northeast DuPage Special Recreation Association (NEDSRA) Fund

The NEDSRA Fund is used to account for costs associated with the District's special recreation costs and contribution to NEDSRA. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy.

Audit Fund

The Audit Fund is used to account for costs associated with the District's annual audit. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy.

Insurance Fund

The Insurance Fund is used to account for costs associated with the District's liability insurance. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy.

IMRF and **FICA** Fund

The IMRF and FICA Fund is used to account for costs associated with the Distric'ts IMRF and FICA contributions. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Working Cash Fund

The Working Cash Fund is used to account for the financial resources held by the District to be used for loans for working capital requirement.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, equipment, and capital asset replacements.

ENTERPRISE FUND

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

White Pines Golf Course Fund

The White Pines Golf Course is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public, on a continuing basis, be financially recovered primarily through user charges.

Debt Service Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 627,700	628,309	
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	566,535	566,535	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	55,818	54,532	
Total Expenditures	622,353	621,067	
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,347	7,242	
Fund Balance - Beginning		544,262	
Fund Balance - Ending		551,504	

Capital Projects Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$ 31,300	12,032
Grants and Donations	35,000	949
Interest	-	16,987
Miscellaneous	2,200	4,206
Total Revenues	68,500	34,174
Expenditures		
Culture and Recreation		
Salaries	36,000	34,602
Contractual Services	800	250
Materials and Supplies	16,950	7,027
Repairs and Maintenance	4,000	2,099
Utilities	5,750	4,786
Miscellaneous	3,800	3,172
Capital Outlay	430,617	298,435
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	120,000	120,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,540	12,475
Total Expenditures	635,457	482,846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(566,957)	(448,672)
Other Financing Sources		
Debt Issuance	325,000	350,000
Transfers In	106,000	225,000
	431,000	575,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(135,957)	126,328
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,640,878
Fund Balance - Ending		2,767,206

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2016

	S	pecial Revenu	ıe	Permanent	
			IMRF and	Working	
	 Audit	Insurance	FICA	Cash	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$ 12,793	47,601	227,743	228,189	516,326
Taxes	10,873	149,702	318,612	-	479,187
Prepaids	-	32,474	-	-	32,474
Total Assets	23,666	229,777	546,355	228,189	1,027,987
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes	10,873	149,702	318,612	-	479,187
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	_	228,189	228,189
Restricted	12,793	80,075	227,743	-	320,611
Total Fund Balances	12,793	80,075	227,743	228,189	548,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	23,666	229,777	546,355	228,189	1,027,987
11050aroos ana rana Dalances	 <i>_</i> 2,000	227,111	5 10,555	220,107	1,021,701

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

		C.	' 1 D		ъ.	
		\mathbf{S}_{1}	pecial Revenu		Permanent	
				IMRF and	Working	
	_	Audit	Insurance	FICA	Cash	Totals
D.						
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	11,352	144,038	320,494	-	475,884
Miscellaneous		-	41,375	-	-	41,375
Total Revenues		11,352	185,413	320,494	-	517,259
Expenditures						
Current						
Culture and Recreation		9,500	221,342	507,510	-	738,352
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,852	(35,929)	(187,016)	_	(221,093)
		,	(==	(, ,		(,,
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		-	10,626	192,500	-	203,126
Not Change in Frank Delanges		1.050	(25, 202)	5 404		(17.067)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,852	(25,303)	5,484	-	(17,967)
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,941	105,378	222,259	228,189	566,767
Fund Balances - Ending		12,793	80,075	227,743	228,189	548,800
i and Dalances - Litaing		14,173	00,073	441,173	220,107	270,000

Audit - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$ 10,600	11,352
Expenditures Culture and Recreation Contractual Services	9,500	9,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,100	1,852
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,941
Fund Balance - Ending		12,793

Insurance - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	\$ 144,300	144,038
Miscellaneous	_	41,375
Total Revenues	144,300	185,413
Expenditures Culture and Recreation Insurance	214,600	221,342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(70,300)	(35,929)
Other Financing Sources		
Transfers In	52,000	10,626
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,300)	(25,303)
Fund Balance - Beginning		105,378
Fund Balance - Ending		80,075

IMRF and FICA - Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues		
Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 319,100	320,494
Expenditures		
Culture and Recreation		
IMRF and FICA Contributions	584,100	507,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(265,000)	(187,016)
Other Financing Sources		
Transfers In	265,000	192,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,484
Fund Balance - Beginning		222,259
Fund Balance - Ending		227,743

White Pines Golf Course - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30,2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services		
Green Fees, Cart Fees, and Range Income	\$ 2,245,560	1,860,715
Hand Cart and Other Rentals	13,250	8,798
Food and Beverage Operations	1,736,350	1,639,610
Golf Dome Rental	58,419	58,419
Pro Shop Income	113,130	114,345
Miscellaneous	13,940	35,547
Total Operating Revenues	4,180,649	3,717,434
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	1,474,950	1,350,247
Employee Benefits	3,600	3,452
Merchandise and Concessions	588,395	607,836
Contractual Services	159,060	130,606
Materials and Supplies	268,210	312,887
Repairs and Maintenance	373,000	360,299
Utilities	191,500	159,593
Insurance	205,000	168,685
Miscellaneous	116,000	104,788
Capital Outlay	491,428	50,908
Total Operating Expenses	3,871,143	3,249,301
Operating Income (Loss) Before Deprecation and Amortization	309,506	468,133
Depreciation and Amortization		(551,483)
Operating Income (Loss)	309,506	(83,350)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income	-	401
Interest Expense	(550,433)	(201,101)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(240,927)	(284,050)
Transfers Out	(240,419)	(202,133)
Change in Net Position	(481,346)	(486,183)
Net Position - Beginning		(2,152,048)
Net Position - Ending		(2,638,231)