Annual Financial Report

April 30, 2015

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Dixon, Illinois Dixon, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dixon, Illinois' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon, Illinois as of April 30, 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Funding Progress and budgetary comparison information on pages 52-61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dixon, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund statements listed in the table of contents on pages 63 – 70 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Rates, Extensions and Collections listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Dixon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Dixon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon, Illinois

September 15, 2015

Wippli LLP

Statement of Net Position

		imary Governmen Business-type	
	Governmental Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	\$ 9,505,683	\$ 549,712	\$ 10,055,395
Cash and cash equivalents	13,431,908	1,979,902	15,411,810
Investments	* *	1,979,902	3,196,363
General property taxes receivable	3,196,363		1,545,568
Due from State of Illinois	1,545,568	: :	36,592
Motor fuel tax receivable	36,592	1 120 462	1,258,797
Accounts receivable, net	129,335	1,129,462	404,285
Other receivables	404,285	1,000,000	404,200
Internal balances	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	3,325
Interest receivable	2,729		1,114,190
Due from Bay Valley Foods	200 700	1,114,190	
Notes receivable	308,730	0.50.005	308,730
Inventory	4,878	250,635	255,513
Prepaid insurance	283,716	74,233	357,949
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable			
Land and improvements	2,428,024	309,339	2,737,363
Construction in progress	7,658,193	457,387	8,115,580
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	23,912,583	29,510,063	53,422,646
Total Assets	61,848,587	36,375,519	98,224,106
Liabilities		400 700	E 40 4 44
Vouchers payable	439,353	103,788	543,141
Accrued payroll and taxes	548,555	78,433	626,988
Accrued interest	(#)	82,772	82,772
Accrued liabilities	6,181	T 000	6,181
Consumer deposits	3#3	378,002	378,002
Landlord deposits	-	16,871	16,871
Other post-employment benefits	529,199	¥	529,199
Net pension obligation	340,177	~	340,177
Long-term notes and bonds payable:			
Due within one year		1,722,324	1,722,324
Due in more than one year		17,190,406	17,190,406
Total Liabilities	1,863,465	19,572,596	21,436,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources			020.000
Deferred sales tax income	636,960	=	636,960
Deferred property tax revenue	3,184,889		3,184,889
Deferred revenue	-	1,114,190	1,114,190
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,821,849	1,114,190	4,936,039
Total Liabilities and Deferred	E 00E 044	20 606 706	26,372,100
Inflows of Resources	5,685,314	20,686,786	20,372,100
Net Position	33 000 800	11,364,059	45,362,859
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,998,800	11,304,038	40,002,000
Restricted for:	0.000.040		6,666,816
Special revenue	6,666,816	4 204 674	19,822,331
Unrestricted	15,497,657	4,324,674	18,022,331
	\$ 56,163,273	\$ 15,688,733	\$ 71,852,006
Net position	φ 50,103,273	Ψ 10,000,100	Ψ 1 1,002,000

Statement of Activities

Year Ended April 30, 2015

					Progra	m Revenues		
					Op	perating	Сар	ital Grants
			С	harges for	Gra	ants and		and
Functions/Programs	E	cpenses		Services	Con	tributions	Cor	ntributions
Primary Government		•						
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	3,289,466	\$	1,429,276	\$	-	\$	141,909
Public safety	Ψ	5,384,004	*	562,442	•	<u>=</u>	·	
·		2,116,678		001,111		466,335		2
Highways and streets		174,985		-		.00,000		2
Traffic development Culture and recreation		555,648		25,628		19,916		-
		234,848		20,020		10,010		_
Airport		11,040		29,569		<u></u>		20
Cemetery		435		29,509				
Interest on long-term debt				1		- 		E!
Other post-employment benefits		64,764		-		#		
Payments to pensions		316,838		-		-		-
Payments to Social Security System		264,993		0.040.045		400.054		444.000
Total governmental activities		12,413,699		2,046,915		486,251	_	141,909
Business-type Activities:								
Sewer		2,673,862		2,702,821		=		<u>-</u>
Water Department		2,508,648		2,647,253				
Total business-type activities		5,182,510		5,350,074		<u> </u>		
Total primary government	\$	17,596,209	\$	7,396,989	\$	486,251	\$	141,909
		ral Revenue	es:					
		operty tax						
		les tax						
			_	eplacement ta	Х			
	Ind	come tax and	d surc	harge				
	Fo	reign fire ins	uran	ce tax				
	Mo	otel tax						
	Ut	lity tax						
	Te	lecom tax						
	Ga	ming tax						
	Int	erest						
	Ot	her						
	Tr	ansfers/capit	tal co	ntributions				
				nues and tran	sfers			
	Spec	ial Item - ga	in on	sale of fixed a	assets			
		nge in Net Po				11		
	Net I	Position, Beg	innin	g of Year				
	Net I	Position, End	of Y	ear				

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government										
		Governmental Activities						Total			
+-		Activities		Activities	I Otal						
	\$	(1,718,281)	\$	æ	\$	(1,718,281)					
	*	(4,821,562)	•	1,51		(4,821,562)					
		(1,650,343)		::#:		(1,650,343)					
		(174,985)		(*		(174,985)					
		(510,104)		4		(510,104)					
		(234,848)		#		(234,848)					
		18,529				18,529					
		(435)		2		(435)					
		(64,764)		¥		(64,764)					
		(316,838)		-		(316,838)					
		(264,993)		-		(264,993)					
		(9,738,624)				(9,738,624)					
		22		28,959		28,959					
				138,605		138,605					
				167,564		167,564					
		(9,738,624)		167,564		(9,571,060)					
		3,213,951		₹		3,213,951					
		3,945,982		≅		3,945,982					
		776,302		-		776,302					
		1,540,805		뀰		1,540,805					
		26,472		-		26,472					
		73,348		ā		73,348					
		667,219		*		667,219					
		70,021		3		70,021					
		183,887		9		183,887					
		306,865		6,999		313,864					
		168,142				168,142					
		135,000		<u> </u>		135,000					
		11,107,994		6,999		11,114,993					
		50,147				50,147					
		1,419,517		174,563		1,594,080					
-		54,743,756		15,514,170		70,257,926					
	\$	56,163,273	\$	15,688,733	\$	71,852,006					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

	Ge	neral Fund		ois Municipal etirement
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	835,065	\$	101,950
Investments		: = 1		1,759,839
Receivables:				
General property tax		2,276,575		₹.
State income tax		638,517		
Sales tax		907,051		-
Motor fuel tax allotments		7.3		-
Utility tax		109,972		7 <u>~</u> 7
Accounts		1,225		:=:
Other taxes		54,313		120
Fees		70,000		€
Interest		<u>=</u>		152
Other receivables		170,000		
Interfund receivables		3,187,184		2.00
Notes receivable		=		3. * 2
Inventory		4,878		878
Prepaid insurance		274,665		3 5 2
Frepaid insurance				
Total Assets	\$	8,529,445	\$	1,861,941
Liabilities	•	404 422	¢	
Vouchers payable	\$	101,432	\$	·=:
Accrued liabilities:		04 104		
Payroll		91,104		
Accrued payroll taxes and		400.000		
other withholdings		420,809		-
Other		6,181		5
Interfund payables		210 700		
Total Liabilities		619,526		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred state tax revenues		636,960		4
Deferred property tax revenue		2,276,575		#
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,913,535		*
Total Liabilities and Deferred		0.500.004		
Inflows of Resources		3,533,061		
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable:				
Notes and other receivables		550		*
Prepaid expenses		274,665		=
Inventory		4,878		~
Restricted:				4 004 044
Special Revenue		2.00		1,861,941
Capital Projects		4 740 944		
Unassigned (Defecit)		4,716,841		1,861,941
Total fund balance		4,996,384		1,001,941
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	8,529,445	\$	1,861,941

Soci	al Security	Cap	oital Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	Governmental Funds
\$	312,904	\$	6,142,117	\$	2,113,647	\$	9,505,683
Φ	2,011,244	Ψ	9,058,120	*	602,705		13,431,908
			€		919,788		3,196,363
			848		*		638,517
	2		5 4 5		=		907,051
	27		-		36,592		36,592
	191		0 ₩)		=		109,972
	·		S = 1		128,110		129,335
	(*)		00		•		54,313
	5 = 9		196				70,000
	174		898		1,505		2,729
	5#1		5		-		170,000
	3#3		=		끝		3,187,184
	(€.:		₹		308,730		308,730
	(8)		•		¥		4,878
			2		9,051		283,716
\$	2,324,322	\$	15,201,135	\$	4,120,128	\$	32,036,971
\$:: - :	\$	254,635	\$	83,286	\$	439,353
	11 2 1		¥		36,642		127,746
	1÷		-		(#)		420,809
	12		-		5 1 5		6,181
					4,187,184		4,187,184
			254,635	_	4,307,112		5,181,273
							636,960
	_		· ·		908,314		3,184,889
					908,314		3,821,849
					Dest Market		0.000.155
			254,635		5,215,426		9,003,122
	*				308,730		308,730
			12		9,051		283,716
	=		-				4,878
	2,324,322		525		2,480,553		6,666,816
	2,024,022		14,946,500				14,946,500
	-		15		(3,893,632)		823,209
	2,324,322		14,946,500		(1,095,298)		23,033,849
	2,324,322	\$	15,201,135	\$	4,120,128	\$	32,036,971

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

Year Ended April 30, 2015	
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 23,033,849
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, net of accumulated depreciation of \$25,413,655	33,998,800
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Other post-employment benefits	(529,199)
Net pension obligation	(340,177)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 56,163,273

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended April 30, 2015

	C	General Fund	ois Municipal Retirement
Revenues			
General property taxes	\$	2,414,195	\$ 5 00 5
Foreign fire insurance tax		≘	:#:
Intergovernmental revenues		7,342,415	-
Licenses and permits		555,228	3.70
Fines and penalties		240,068	: - :
Donations		250	-
Charges for services		903,617	
Revenue from use of money and property		16,593	7,898
Other		66,869	72:
Total revenues		11,539,235	7,898
Expenditures			
General government		2,763,701	-
Public safety:			
Police protection and community relations		3,127,030	=
Fire fighting and prevention and			
emergency vehicle		1,464,127	*
Highways and streets		956,449	=
Traffic development		174,985	**
Culture and recreation		108,982	-
Airport operations		3	<u>=</u>
Capital outlay			<u> </u>
Debt service:		12	
Principal		30,785	<u>11:</u>
Interest		1,030	<u>u</u>
Payments to pensions		~	316,838
Payments to Social Security System		0.007.000	240 000
Total expenditures		8,627,089	 316,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures		2,912,146	(308,940)
σ			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers in		(4 651 022)	-
Operating transfers out		(4,651,033) (4,651,033)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,651,055)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			
over expenditures and other financing uses		(1,738,887)	(308,940)
Our arial Hama			
Special Item		-	:=
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets			
Changes in Fund Balances		(1,738,887)	(308,940
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		6,735,271	2,170,881

See notes to financial statements

	Soci	al Security	C	apital Projects	Gov	Non-Major ernmental Funds	Tota	l Governmental Funds
	Φ.		\$	1720	\$	799,756	\$	3,213,951
	\$	₩	Φ		Ψ	26,472	Ψ	26,472
				12		543,059		7,885,474
				2		-		555,228
				-		±		240,068
				-		i i		250
		: E		-		348,002		1,251,619
		9,026		265,648		70,155		369,320
		5,525 :=:		37,500		1,318		105,687
		9,026		303,148		1,788,762		13,648,069
		i)						
		721		161,119		115,096		3,039,916
		(VE:		말		-		3,127,030
				_		304,415		1,768,542
		1.0		-		16,589		973,038
								174,985
						442,638		551,620
		5		=		134,474		134,474
		5 5		3,921,718		5,096,328		9,018,046
		<u> </u>		49				30,785
		<u>u</u>		: ≠]				1,030
		¥		1 ₩0		.		316,838
		264,993		4.000.007		6 100 510		264,993 19,401,297
		264,993		4,082,837		6,109,540		19,401,291
		(255,967)		(3,779,689)		(4,320,778)		(5,753,228)
		2		4,953,922		3,441,761		8,395,683
		2				(3,609,650)		(8,260,683)
*		4		4,953,922		(167,889)		135,000
		(255,967)		1,174,233		(4,488,667)		(5,618,228)
		<u>a</u>		50,147				50,147
		(255,967)		1,224,380		(4,488,667)		(5,568,081)
		2,580,289		13,722,120		3,393,369		28,601,930
	\$	2,324,322	\$	14,946,500	\$	(1,095,298)	\$	23,033,849

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

Year	Ended	April	30,	2015

Year Ended April 30, 2015	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (5,568,081)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position 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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	9,018,046
Depreciation expense	(1,843,151)
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which debt repayments exceeded debt proceeds.	
Debt principal payments	30,785
Change in net pension obligation	(153,913)
Change in other post-employment benefits obligation	(64,764)
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but does not require	
the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest	595
expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,419,517

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

	Water Sewerage Department ⁻ Fund Fund				Total	Ac I	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Funds
Accets	1 unu		Tuna	_	70.0.		
Assets							
Current assets:	\$ 111,513	\$	438,199	\$	549,712	\$	540,965
Cash and cash equivalents	φ 111,515	Ψ	400,100	Ψ	010,712	Ψ	• 10,000
Investments:	500,252		1,479,650		1,979,902		
Unrestricted	500,232		1,473,000		1,070,002		
Receivables:	646 944		E10 601		1,129,462		-
Accounts, net	616,841		512,621		1,129,402 596		
Interest	217		379				5764 550
Inventory	H#I		250,635		250,635		
Due from Bay Valley Foods	1,114,190		/=		1,114,190		-
Due from other funds	1,000,000				1,000,000		=:
Prepaid insurance	22,620		51,613	_	74,233		(* .
							5.40.005
Total current assets	3,365,633		2,733,097		6,098,730		540,965
Property and Equipment Assets not depreciated: Land	160,266		149,073		309,339		
Construction in progress			457,387		457,387		160
Total assets not depreciated	160,266		606,460		766,726		-
Assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	21,472,311		67,454		21,539,765		9.59.
Equipment	323,696		208,990		532,686		
Infrastructure	11,828,761		23,914,117		35,742,878) =
Vehicles	173,907		439,533		613,440		**
	33,798,675		24,630,094		58,428,769		S=
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,655,213))	(8,263,493)		(28,918,706)		*
Net property and equipment							
being depreciated	13,143,462		16,366,601		29,510,063		
Net property and equipment	13,303,728		16,973,061		30,276,789		
Total Assets	\$ 16,669,361	\$	19,706,158	\$	36,375,519	\$	540,965

Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds

	Sewerage	Wa	ater Dept.		Ac Inter	ernmental tivities - nal Service
	Fund		Fund	Total		Funds
Liabilities						
Current liabilities					_	0.4.5.45
Vouchers payable	\$ 77,730	\$	26,058	\$ 103,788	\$	24,515
Accrued liabilities:						
Payroll	24,593		53,840	78,433		=
Interest	64,019		18,753	82,772		*
Consumer deposits	3		378,002	378,002		5
Landlord deposits	*		16,871	= 16,871		3
Notes payable - current portion	1,007,784		200	1,007,784		<u> </u>
EPA loans payable - current portion			714,540	714,540		
Total current liabilities	1,174,126		1,208,064	2,382,190		24,515
Total current liabilities	,,,,,,					
Long-term liabilities:						
Notes payable	6,610,151		¥	6,610,151		. ₩/o
EPA loans payable	-		10,580,255	10,580,255		
Total long-term liabilities	6,610,151		10,580,255	17,190,406		₩.
Total liabilities	7,784,277		11,788,319	19,572,596		24,515
Total modern						
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Deferred revenue	1,114,190			1,114,190		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,114,190		<u> </u>	1,114,190		7#1
Total Liabilities and Deferred				00 000 700		24.515
Inflows of Resources	8,898,467		11,788,319	20,686,786		24,515
Net Position						
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,685,793	,	5,678,266	11,364,059		
net of related debt	3,000,00		-,	,		
Unrestricted	2,085,101		2,239,573	4,324,674		516,450
Offiestricted	2,000,101		_,			
Not position	\$ 7,770,894	 \$	7,917,839	\$ 15,688,733	\$	516,450
Net position	Ψ 1,110,004	Ψ	.,0,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

	Sewerage	Water Dept.	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal
	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
Operating Revenues	¢ 0 000 000	¢ 2 EE0 609	¢ 5 250 006	\$ -
User fees	\$ 2,698,398	\$ 2,559,698	\$ 5,258,096	1,268,953
Employee contributions	:=:	45 212	- 45,313	1,200,933
Labor and merchandise	4 402	45,313	46,665	
Miscellaneous	4,423	42,242	5,350,074	1,268,953
Total operating revenues	2,702,821	2,647,253	5,350,074	1,200,933
Operating Evenence				
Operating Expenses Salaries	339,874	653,702	993,576	3 <u>4</u>
	160,059	74,960	235,019	-
Maintenance of site and buildings	142,468	281,080	423,548	
Supplies and services Electricity	176,085	204,981	381,066	-
Fuel, gas and oil	25,421	44,788	70,209	
Professional service and fees	14,829	63,784	78,613	60,748
Insurance	104,871	202,011	306,882	241,275
Clothing allowance	1,500	4,500	6,000	**
Miscellaneous	1,088	722	1,810	11,680
Bad debt expense	6,291	3,805	10,096	**
Dues and subscriptions	1,412	2,317	3,729	·
Travel and education expense	908	5,340	6,248	:=:
Medical claims	·	(=		681,111
Depreciation	1,499,658	797,009	2,296,667	74
Total operating expenses	2,474,464	2,338,999	4,813,463	994,814
Total operating expenses				
Operating Income	228,357	308,254	536,611	274,139
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		. =	2 200	00
Interest earned	469	6,530	6,999	22
Interest expense	(199,398)	(169,649)	(369,047)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(198,929)	(163,119)	(362,048)	22
Change in Net Position	29,428	145,135	174,563	274,161
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,741,466	7,772,704	15,514,170	242,289
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,770,894	\$ 7,917,839	\$ 15,688,733	\$ 516,450

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Coworago	Water Dept.	
	Sewerage Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,483,193	\$ 2,838,904	\$ 5,322,097
Payments to employees	(342,213)	(661,324)	(1,003,537)
•	(612,278)	(882,372)	(1,494,650)
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,528,702	1,295,208	2,823,910
Net cash provided by (used iii) operating activities	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Proceeds from reimbursement agreement	191,004	i.e.	191,004
Advances from (to) other funds	(1,000,000)	3	(1,000,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(808,996)		(808,996)
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities			
Principal paid on notes payable	(982,715)	(702,897)	(1,685,612)
Payment of interest on debt	(211,838)	(190,630)	(402,468)
Net disposition/(acquisition) of capital assets	(56,612)	(745,452)	(802,064)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(1,251,165)	(1,638,979)	(2,890,144)
The state of the s			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Net sales (purchases) of investments	(500,252)	(439,591)	(939,843)
Interest income	252	6,311	6,563
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(500,000)	(433,280)	(933,280)
Net Increase (Decrease) in and Cash Equivalents	(1,031,459)	(777,051)	(1,808,510)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,142,972	1,215,250	2,358,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deginning of Total			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 111,513	\$ 438,199	\$ 549,712
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 228,357	\$ 308,254	\$ 536,611
Operating income	ψ 220,001	ψ 000,201	Ψ σσσ,σ
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:	1,499,658	797,009	2,296,667
Depreciation	1,400,000	, 0, ,000	
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities	(219,628)	182,927	(36,701)
Accounts receivable	887	7,472	8,359
Prepaid insurance	21,767	(1,556)	
Accounts payable	21,707	8,724	8,724
Consumer deposits	(2,339)		(9,961)
Accrued liabilities			10
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,528,702	\$ 1,295,208	\$ 2,823,910

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds

	Pension Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Purpose Agency		Total
Assets	Tunus		-	77401741140		- dilao	10441
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	645,296	\$	178,697	\$	96,697	\$ 920,690
Investments	,	21,835,288	•	999,927		· _	22,835,215
Receivables:				•			
Accounts				5,708		:=:	5,708
Investment income		56,830		486			57,316
Prepaid investment fees		22,774		<u>-</u>			22,774
Total Assets		22,560,188		1,184,818		96,697	23,841,703
Liabilities							
Vouchers payable		1,940		=		1.50	1,940
Funds payable to other organizations		20 2		43,987			43,987
Available for distribution						96,697	96,697
Total Liabilities		1,940		43,987		96,697	 142,624
Net Position							
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		22,558,248		<u> </u>		=	22,558,248
Net position held in trust for other purposes		iii v		1,140,831		(+)	1,140,831
Total Net Position	\$	22,558,248	\$	1,140,831	\$	S-41	\$ 23,699,079

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

	Pou	nsion Trust	Private-Purpose Trust		
	PEI	ision must		11431	
Additions					
Contributions:		000 407	Φ.		
Employer	\$	932,197	\$	-	
Plan members		320,369		(=)	
Total contributions		1,252,566			
Investment income		1,243,608		76,068	
Total additions		2,496,174		76,068	
Deductions					
Benefit payments		1,756,076		-	
Management fees		155,875		2	
Administrative and audit fee		29,056		:#I	
Other		11,305		12,050	
Total deductions		1,952,312		12,050	
Change in Net Position		543,862		64,018	
Net Position Held in Trust, Beginning of Year		22,014,386		1,076,813	
Net Positon Held in Trust, End of Year	\$	22,558,248	\$	1,140,831	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Dixon, Illinois (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and City Council. As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

Appointment by a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component until will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or

Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government); the City has no component units.

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major and aggregate nonmajor funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's general government, public safety, highways and streets, traffic development, welfare, culture and recreation, airport, and cemetery services are classified as government activities. The City's landfill, sewer, and water services are classified as business-type activities. The effect of material interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions (public safety, highways and streets, traffic development, etc.) and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, highways and streets, traffic development, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

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

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Fund Types

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 City:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City which accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (continued)

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, general long-term debt, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary and Trust Funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

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 City:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination or revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The City maintains three enterprise funds.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types (continued)

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Reporting Major, Nonmajor and Fiduciary Fund Statements

The City reports the following major funds:

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with contributions to the retirement fund. Financing is provided by property taxes.

Social Security Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the cost of City employees participating in the social security system. Financing is provided by property taxes.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Sewerage Fund — This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with sewer service. Financing is provided by sewer user charges.

Water Department Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with water service. Financing is provided by water user charges.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Major, Nonmajor and Fiduciary Fund Statements

The City reports the following non-major funds:

Downtown Redevelopment Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with downtown redevelopment. Financing is provided by property taxes.

Riverfront Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the riverfront project. Financing is provided by property taxes.

Working Cash Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the working cash funds. Financing is provided by investment income.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with construction, maintenance and extension of City streets. Financing is provided by State Motor Fuel Tax allotments.

Library Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the library. Financing is provided by property taxes, personal property replacement tax and user charges.

Municipal Airport Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of the airport facility. Financing is provided by airport user charges and grant revenues.

Emergency Vehicle Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with operation of the emergency vehicles. Financing is provided by user fees.

Foreign Fire Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the foreign fire insurance tax. Financing is provided by foreign fire insurance tax.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied for budgetary purposes. Penalties and interest, court fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenue and interest income are accrued when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Sales, income, and motor fuel taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds (except Motor Fuel Tax Fund).

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are prepared on a cash basis method of accounting which is in violation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, but is allowed under Illinois Compiled Statutes for cities. Budgets lapse at year-end.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash equivalents to be all cash on hand, money market accounts, similar type demand accounts and any certificates of deposit with an original maturity date of twelve months or less. Any maturity dates over twelve months are presented as investments.

Investments

State statutes authorize the government to invest in the following:

- (1) Commercial banks
- (2) Savings and loan institutions
- (3) Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies
- (4) Obligations of States and their political subdivisions
- (5) Credit union shares
- (6) Repurchase agreements
- (7) Commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services
- (8) Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool

In addition, the Police and Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds may invest in other investments, including general and separate accounts of life insurance companies, mutual funds, bank managed funds, and equities.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have established markets are reported at estimated fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations which generally require payment within thirty days from the invoice date. Accounts receivable are stated at the invoice amount plus accrued penalties. Any late unpaid accounts bear penalties at 10% of water portion. Account balances with invoices over 45 days old are considered delinquent. Payments of accounts receivable are applied to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, to the earliest unpaid invoices.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts and the aging of the accounts receivable. If there is a deterioration of a major customer's credit worthiness or actual defaults are higher than the historical experience, management's estimates of the recoverability of amounts due the City could be adversely affected. All accounts or portions thereof deemed to be uncollectible or to require an excessive collection cost are written off to the allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided to uncollectible accounts receivable in the amount of \$5,000.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are also classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Interfund receivables and payables between individual governmental activities and individual business-type activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type insignificant inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond April 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$20,000 or more are reported at historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Buildings and improvements	25 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Streets and sidewalks	20 years
Bridges	50 years
Wastewater Treatment Plant	20 years
Sewer extensions/Storm sewers	20 years
Water System	10 – 30 years

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The City reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

Property Taxes

Property taxes generated from the 2013 property tax levy are used to finance the operating budget of the fiscal year ending April 30, 2015 on the budgetary cash basis. Recognition of the revenue is deferred until the year it is intended to finance. The City's property tax is levied each year at the time the budget for the ensuring year is passed and is extended against the assessed valuation of the City on January 1 of that year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are generally payable on two installments in June and September. The City receives significant distributions of tax receipts within one month of these due dates.

Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and net pension obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Fund Equity/Net Position

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. 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.
- b. Restricted net position 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 legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position the portion of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for a specific future use or not appropriable for expenditure. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental activities and individual business-type activities have been eliminated.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation/sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

Non-union personnel accrue unused vacation time when earned by the employee. Each employee is allowed to carryover five days to the subsequent fiscal year. As of April 30, 2015, \$503,248 of accrued vacation is included in accrued employee compensation. Union personnel are prohibited from carrying over any unused vacation time.

Proprietary Funds Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 Deposits and Investments

The City's investment policy allows them to invest in any type of security allowed for in Illinois statutes regarding the investment of public funds. The policy states that investments shall be made that reflect the cash flow needs of the type being invested. In general, the City may invest in obligations of the United States of America or its agencies (or guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the same) and certain time deposits and short-term obligations as defined in the Public Fund Investment Act. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits and investments was \$49,223,110 and the bank balances totaled \$50,455,783. Cash on hand was \$1,750.

At year end, the investment maturities are as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type Fair Value Certificates of Deposit \$17,100,611	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	10 or more					
	\$17,100,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
U.S. Treasuries and Agencies	4,411,167	175,616	1,396,352	782,899	2,056,300					
Corporate Bonds	4,003,909	56,198	900,055	2,278,168	769,488					
Mutual Funds and Other Equities	13,420,211	13,420,211	Ē	-	-					
Total	\$38,935,898	\$30,752,636	\$2,296,407	\$3,061,067	\$2,825,788					

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in the Illinois Funds

The State Treasurer maintains the Illinois Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool) at cost and fair value through daily adjustment in the interest earnings. The State Treasurer also maintains the average duration of the pool at less than 25 days. The Pool is audited annually by an outside independent auditor and copies of the report are distributed to participants. The Pool maintains a direct contractual relationship and the investments are not supported by a transferable instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship. At April 30, 2015, the City had \$3,976,736 in the Pool, which approximates fair value.

All funds deposited in the Pool are classified as investments even though some could be withdrawn on a day's notice. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits funds that are not directly matched with anticipated cash flow requirements to maturities of four years or less. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding six years. For the City's Police and Fire Pension Funds, the investment policy allows them to invest in securities that will mature no less than five years from the original purchase date.

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy is to apply the prudent person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to conform with legal requirements, seek reasonable income, preserve capital, maintain liquidity, and in general, avoid speculative instruments. The City's investments in the Illinois Treasurer's Investment Pool maintain a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy allows that funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits must be secured by some form of collateral, witnessed by a written agreement and held at an independent, third party institution in the name of the City. As of April 30, 2015, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City does not have more than 5.00% of its investments with any one issuer.

Note 3 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance at May 1, 2014	Additions	Transfers/ Disposals	Balance at April 30, 2015
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,428,024	\$	\$	\$ 2,428,024
Construction in progress	-	7,658,193	•	7,658,193
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,428,024	7,658,193		10,086,217
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,422,774	35,212	•	12,457,986
Equipment	4,933,727	692,126	173,567	5,452,286
Infrastructure	30,783,451	632,515	•	31,415,966
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,139,952	1,359,853	173,567	49,326,238
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	5,232,895	267,728) =	5,500,623
Equipment	3,094,278	473,609	173,567	3,394,320
Infrastructure	15,416,898	1,101,814	∀⊕	16,518,712
Total accumulated depreciation	23,744,071	1,843,151	173,567	25,413,655
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$26,823,905	\$ 7,174,895	\$ -	\$ 33,998,800

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3 Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at May 1, 2014 Additions		Transfers/ Disposals	_	Balance at oril 30, 2015	
		1, 2014	Additions	Disposaio	7 (1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:					•	000 000
Land	\$	309,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$	309,339
Construction in progress		14,157	457,387	14,157		457,387
Tatal posital assets not being depreciated		323,496	457,387	14,157		766,726
Total capital assets not being depreciated		525,400	107,001	,,		
Capital assets being depreciated:						04 500 705
Buildings		21,539,765	-	/-		21,539,765
Equipment		1,087,086	128,640	69,600		1,146,126
Infrastructure		35,512,684	230,194	<u>~</u>		35,742,878
Total capital assets being depreciated		58,139,535	358,834	69,600		58,428,769
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		10,940,413	1,003,515	-		11,943,928
Equipment		822,382	89,525	69,600		842,307
Infrastructure		14,928,844	1,203,627	18		16,132,471
Total accumulated depreciation		26,691,639	2,296,667	69,600		28,918,706
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	31,771,392	\$ (1,480,446)	\$ 14,157	\$	30,276,789

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3 Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities: General government	\$ 95,637 488,432
Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation	1,143,640 4,028
Airport Cemetery	100,374 11,040
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,843,151
Business-type activities: Sewer Water department	\$ 1,499,658 797,009

Note 4 Payments to Ken Nelson Auto Plaza

On May 14, 1999, the City entered into an agreement with Ken Nelson Auto Plaza in Dixon called the "Retailers Occupation Tax Rebate Agreement". Under this agreement, Ken Nelson Auto Plaza undertook a large construction project in order to expand their current business, which will remain within City limits and will generate more sales tax revenue. In exchange, the City agrees to reimburse Ken Nelson Auto Plaza the greater of one-half of the ROT receipts, or, \$8,500 per month or the actual ROT receipts during that month, whichever is less. After sixty months, the City will pay Ken Nelson one-half of the ROT receipts per month. The agreement expires in May 2024. The amount of ROT rebate expenses during fiscal year ending April 30, 2015 was \$70,615.

Note 5 Legal Debt Margin

The following schedule illustrates the legal debt margin of the City as of April 30, 2015:

Assessed valuation - 2014		\$	173,941,155
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)		\$	15,002,425
Total debt: General Obligation Debt Certificates	\$		
EPA loans payable Notes payable	11,294,795 7,617,935		
Deduct bonds exempt from debt limitation computation: EPA loans payable	(11,294,795)		
Notes payable	(7,617,935)	Φ.	15,002,425
Legal debt margin		Ф	15,002,425

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 Long-Term Debt

Transactions for the year ended April 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Balance y 1, 2014	Issued	Retired		Balance il 30, 2015	ue Within One Year
Police vehicle loan Net pension obligation	\$	30,785 186,264	\$ - 153,913	\$ 30,785	\$	- 340,177	\$ - 340,177
Other post-employment benefits		464,435	64,764	11 <u>11</u>		529,199	
Total governmental activities	\$	681,484	\$ 218,677	\$ 30,785	\$	869,376	\$ 340,177
Business-Type Activities							
EPA loans payable	•	1,997,692 8,600,649	\$ 50	\$ 702,897 982,714	\$ 1	1,294,795 7,617,935	\$ 714,540 1,007,784
Notes payable Total business-type activities		0,598,341	\$ **	\$ 1,685,611	\$ 1	8,912,730	\$ 1,722,324

Governmental Activities

Police Vehicle Loan

The City had a \$88,000 loan from Midland States Bank at 5% interest which was paid off during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Net Pension Obligation

At April 30, 2015, the City had the following net pension obligation (asset):

Police Pension	\$ 44,951	
Firefighters' Pension	58,126	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	237,100	
Total	\$340,177	

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities notes payable outstanding at April 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Interest rate	Amount
2.535 %	\$ 7,617,935
	\$ 7,617,935

Presented below is a summary of notes payable debt service requirements to maturity by year:

Year	Waste	Waste Water			
Ending	Treatment Pla	Treatment Plant Expansion			
April 30	Principal	L	nterest		
2016	\$ 1,007,784	\$	186,769		
2017	1,033,494		161,059		
2018	1,059,859		134,694		
2019	1,086,896		107,656		
2020	1,114,624		79,929		
Future years	2,315,278		73,826		
Total	\$ 7,617,935	\$	743,933		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

EPA Loans Payable

The Water Department entered into a loan agreement on August 22, 2005, with the Environmental Protection Agency for improvements to the City of Dixon Public Water Supply facilities. The work includes the removal of two concrete water storage reservoirs and the construction of a new 1.25 million gallon storage reservoir along with a waterworks building. The loan bears a 2.50% interest rate with a term of 20 years with principal and interest payments due in April and October of each year. The City of Dixon has issued an ordinance stating costs are to be paid from the loan proceeds and repayment of the loan by the City of Dixon is to be repaid from revenues of the system and sales tax revenues. The ordinance also states that the loan does not constitute indebtedness of the City of Dixon. The following schedule discloses principal and interest requirements to maturity on the loan:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 150,339	\$ 48,477	\$ 198,816
2017	154,121	44,695	198,816
2018	157,998	40,818	198,816
2019	161,972	36,844	198,816
2020	166,047	32,769	198,816
Future years	1,185,954	106,348	1,292,302
Total	\$1,976,431	\$309,951	\$2,286,382

The Water Department entered into a loan agreement on November 19, 2007, with the Environmental Protection Agency for improvements to the City of Dixon Public Water Supply facilities. The work includes the construction of two water treatment plants to provide compliance with radium standards for the City of Dixon Public Water Supply. The loan bears a 2.50% interest rate with a term of 20 years with principal and interest payments due in March and September of each year. The following schedule discloses principal and interest requirements to maturity on the loan:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 248,475	\$ 96,862	\$ 345,337
2016	254,726	90,611	345,337
2017	•	84,203	345,337
2018	261,134	77,634	345,337
2019	267,703	,	345,337
2020	274,437	70,900	•
Future years	2,629,727	305,637	2,935,364
Total	\$3,936,202	\$ 725,847	\$4,662,049

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

EPA Loans Payable (Continued)

The Water Department entered into a loan agreement on July 15, 2009 with the Environmental Protection Agency for the construction of two new 1,500 gallons per minute water treatment facilities to provide compliance with radium standards for the City of Dixon public water supply. The loan bears a zero percent interest rate with a term of 20 years, with principal payments due in December and June of each year. The following schedule discloses principal and interest requirements to maturity on the loan:

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 165,809	\$ -	\$ 165,809
·	*	165,809
•	1 23	165,809
•	-	165,809
•	*	165,809
•	143	1,823,907
	\$ -	\$2,818,761
		\$ 165,809

The Water Department entered into a loan agreement on October 25, 2010, with the Environmental Protection Agency for the construction of a new 2,000 gallon per minute water treatment facility to provide compliance with radium standards for the City of Dixon public water supply. The loan bears a 1.25% simple interest rate with a term of 20 years, with principal and interest payments due in March and September of each year. The following schedule discloses principal and interest requirements to maturity on the loan:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 149,917	\$ 33,648	\$ 183,565
2017	151,796	31,769	183,565
2018	153,700	29,865	183,565
.2019	155,627	27,938	183,565
2020	157,578	25,987	183,565
Future years	1,960,592	150,402	2,110,994
Total	\$2,729,210	\$ 299,609	\$3,028,819

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 Lease Agreement

On December 19, 2006, the City of Dixon, as lessee, approved a lease agreement with Lee County, Illinois, for police dispatching, call taking and telecommunications services in the Law Enforcement Building. The lease term commenced December 1, 2006 and is for five years. Provided that neither party gives notice at the end of the five year term, the contract will self-renew for an annual term. However, after the initial five year term expires, either party may terminate the agreement upon giving six months prior written notice to the other party of its intent to terminate. Currently, the lease calls for monthly payments from the City in the amount of \$10,137.

Note 8 Compliance and Accountability

Budgets

All departments of the City submit requests to the City so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested budgets for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the City Council. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or changes the budget. Prior to May 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The budget may be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans

The City has three pension plans covering eligible employees – Police Pension Plan, Firefighters' Pension Plan, and Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Each plan's assets may be only used for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at April 30, 2015:

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefits and terminated employees entitled to		
benefits but not yet receiving them	26	23
Current employees	30	17
Total	56	40

Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40, Section 5, Article 3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 50% of final salary or the employee's retirement benefit.

Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the originally granted pension. Beginning with increases granted on or after July 1, 1993, the second and subsequent automatic annual increases shall be calculated as 3% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the plan as determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2020, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Plan is fully funded.

Three-Year Trend Information			
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost	% of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
April 30, 2014	\$532,101	89.49%	\$ 44,951
April 30, 2013	432,436	102.50%	(10,961)
April 30, 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Firefighters' Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee contributions levels are governed by the Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40, Section 5, Article 4) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The monthly pension shall be increased by one-twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit ranging from 15% of final salary for ten years of service to 45.6% for nineteen years of service.

The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching at least the age of 55, by 3% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts (not less than 17.500%) necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2020, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is fully funded.

Three-Year Trend Information				
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
April 30, 2014 April 30, 2013 April 30, 2012	\$471,694 355,779 N/A	83.11% 106.10% N/A	\$ 58,126 (21,529) N/A	

Police and Firefighters' Pension

The amount shown as the "actuarial accrued liability" is a substitute for the standard disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the system on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan.

		Police and Firefighters' Pension
Actuari	al valuation date	May 1, 2014
Signific a)	ant actuarial assumptions: Rate of return on investment of present and	7.00% compounded annually
b)	future assets Projected salary increases – attributable to	5.50% compounded annually
c)	inflation Additional projected salary increases –	Information not available
d)	attributable to seniority Post-retirement benefit increases	3.00% simple interest annually

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans (Continued)

Police and Firefighters' Pension (continued)

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Totals
Actuarial valuation date Actuarial accrued liability: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated	May 1, 2014	May 1, 2014	
employees not yet receiving benefits	\$10,681,907	\$8,483,369	\$19,165,276
Current employees: Accumulated employee contributions		5 000 050	45 220 657
Including allocated investment earnings	9,721,405	5,608,252	15,329,657
Total actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of assets	20,403,312 13,723,223	14,091,621 8,117,522	34,494,933 21,840,745
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 6,680,089	\$5,974,099	\$12,654,188

(Note) Allocation of current employees-accumulated contributions between vested and non-vested has not been determined at this time.

Actuarially determined contribution requirements and contribution made

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, accumulate assets gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The rate for the City's employee group as a whole has tended to remain level as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The contribution rate for normal costs is determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. The Plan used a level dollar amount method to amortize the unfunded liability over a 40 year period. Beginning in 2011, the amortization period has been reset to 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans (Continued)

Police and Firefighters' Pension (continued)

Actuarially determined contribution requirements and contribution made (continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described above.

	Police Pension	+-11	Firefighters' Pension		Totals
Actuarial valuation date	May 1, 2014		May 1, 2014		
Actuarially determined employer contribution requirement as a dollar amount:					
Normal cost	\$266,988		\$163,975		\$430,963
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	295,463		264,237		559,700
	\$562,451		\$428,212		\$990,663
As a percent of current covered payroll:		0.4	40.00	0/	
Normal cost Amortization of unfunded actuarial	14.65 16.21	%	16.33 26.32	%	
accrued liability	30.86	%	42.65	%	()
Contribution made as a dollar amount:	\$476,189		\$392,039		\$820,705
Employer Employee	221,639		104,270		296,080
	\$631,101		\$496,310		\$1,116,785
As a percent of current covered payroll: Employer Employee	26.13 12.16	%	39.05 10.39	%	ı.
	38.29	%	49.44	%	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans (Continued)

Police and Firefighters' Pension (Continued)

Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Four year trend information may be found on page 53 of this statement.

	Police Pension		Firefighters' Pension	-0
Actuarial valuation of assets available: As a percent of the actuarial accrued liability	67.26	%	57.61	%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: As a percent of annual covered payroll (expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation for analysis purposes)	366.51	%	595.05	%

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Statements

Statements of Plan Net Position			
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	
Assets Cash Investments, at fair value Prepaid investment fees	\$ 371,771 13,842,301 14,506	\$ 273,525 7,992,987 8,268	
Investment income receivable	29,042	27,788	
Total Assets Liabilities	14,257,620	8,302,568	
Vouchers payable	1,050	890	
Net Position held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$14,256,570	\$ 8,301,678	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans (Continued)

Police and Firefighters' Pension (Continued)

Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position Firefighters' Police Pension Pension **Additions** Contributions 406,847 525,350 **Employer** 107,946 212,423 Plan members 514.793 737,773 Total contributions 467,922 775,686 Investment income 982,715 1,513,459 Total additions **Deductions** 787,267 968,809 Benefit payments 60,139 95.736 Management fees 16,196 12.860 Administrative and audit fee 4,863 6,442 Other 1,087,183 865,129 Total deductions 117,586 426,276 Net(Decrease) Increase Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, 13,830,294 8,184,092 Beginning of Year Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, \$14,256,570 \$ 8,301,678 **End of Year**

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy. As set by statute, the City's Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the City to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's contribution rate for calendar year 2014 used by the City was 12.39 percent of annual covered payroll. The City's annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 12.86 percent. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Pension Plans (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost. For calendar year ending December 31, 2014, the City's actual contributions for pension cost for the Regular were \$345,360. Its required contribution for calendar year 2014 was \$358,461.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual	Percentage	Net
	Pension	of APC	Pension
	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
December 31, 2014	\$358,461	96%	\$237,100
December 31, 2013	310,136	91%	218,754
December 31, 2012	247,420	89%	161,479

The required contribution for 2014 was determined as part of the December 31, 2012, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2012, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.0 percent a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4 to 10.0 percent per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3.0 percent annually. The actuarial value of the City's Regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20.0 percent corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The City's Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2012 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 29-year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 106.50% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,950,759 and the actuarial value of assets was \$9,532,517, resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$581,758. The covered payroll for calendar year 2014 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,787,411. Because the plan is overfunded, there is no ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective May 1, 2008. This statement requires the costs of postemployment benefits other than pension benefits to be recognized over a period that approximates an employee's years of service. Additional disclosures required by this statement are included below:

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 9, the City provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan (Retiree Healthcare Program). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Benefits Provided

The City provides continued health insurance coverage at a reduced rate to all eligible retirees, which creates a subsidy of retiree health insurance. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's retirement plans. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the retiree can choose not to participate in the plan or continue under the City's plan paying the full cost of coverage.

Membership

At April 30, 2015, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	11
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active vested plan members	19
Active vested plan members Active nonvested plan members	77
Total	107
	1
Number of participating employers	

Funding Policy

The City is not required to and does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

Premium cost sharing arrangements vary depending on the bargaining unit and date of retirement. Qualified retirees pay a percentage of the premium cost for single and dependent coverage based on Medicare status and family status.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The City first had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of April 30, 2009 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$177,181 was equal to the ARC for the fiscal year 2009, as the transition liability was set at zero as of May 1, 2008. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
April 30, 2015 April 30, 2014 April 30, 2011 April 30, 2010	\$193,969 265,287 181,348 179,265	\$ 129,205 65,684 113,481 111,398	66.6 24.8 0.00 0.00	% % %	\$529,199 464,435 264,832 196,965

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2015, was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 190,873
Interest on net OPEB obligation	18,577
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(15,481)
Annual OPEB cost	193,969
Contributions made	129,205
Increase in net OPEB obligation	64,764
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	464,435
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 529,199

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of April 30, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$2,346,155
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$2,346,155
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARCs of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 3.00%, salary increases comprised of a wage inflation component of 4.00%, and an ultimate healthcare trend rate of 8.00% initially and an ultimate rate of 6.00%. The calculations assume a level-percentage-of-pay 30-year open amortization period for retirees.

The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation.

Note 11 Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, allows them to defer a part of their compensation until future years. The City is not required to make any contributions to the plan. The amounts deferred, and earnings thereon, are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 32, the assets and liabilities of this plan are not recorded as part of the City's books.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12 Interfund Transfers/Balances

All interfund balances at April 30, 2015 were as follows:

	-4	Fund Owed	Fund Owing
General Fund Sewer Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$	3,187,184 1,000,000	\$ - - 4,187,184
Total interfund balances	\$	4,187,184	\$ 4,187,184

Interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Т	ransfers	Transfers			
		In		Out		
General Fund:						
Capital Projects Fund	\$	÷	\$	2,529,431		
Nonmajor Governmental		18		2,121,602		
Total General Fund		(É		4,651,033		
Capital Projects Fund:						
General Fund		2,529,431		=		
Nonmajor Governmental		2,289,491		=		
Library Working Cash Fund		135,000		-		
Library Working Cash Fund:						
Capital Projects Fund				135,000		
Total Agency Fund		4,953,922		135,000		
Nonmajor Governmental						
Capital Projects Fund		2 0		1,025,000		
General Fund		2,121,602		æ		
Nonmajor Governmental		1,320,159		2,584,650		
Total Nonmajor Governmental		3,441,761		3,609,650		
Total operating transfers	\$	8,395,683	\$	8,395,683		

Transfers are used to (a) move unrestricted revenues collected in the funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to (b) transfer capital assets between two funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13 Disbursements in Excess of Budget and Fund Deficits

Excess of expenditures over budget in individual funds

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over budget for the year ended April 30, 2015:

	Budget	Actual
General Fund	\$8,382,024	\$8,627,089
IMRF Fund	275,000	316,838
Social Security Fund	250,000	264,993
Capital Projects Fund	2,272,491	4,082,837
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	380,030	382,584
River Front TIF Fund	25,000	59,945
DUI Fund		1,374
Local Organizations Fund	=	12,050
Confiscated Property Fund	10,000	13,500
Foreign Fire Insurance Fund	2	3,875

The Downtown Redevelopment Project TIF Fund and Riverfront Project TIF Fund had deficit fund balances at April 30, 2015 of \$1,473,783 and \$2,111,119 respectively.

Note 14 Sanitary Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that a final cover be placed on a landfill when closed and certain maintenance performed and functions monitored at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill site remains open, and the City of Dixon, Illinois has sold the landfill site to Allied Waste Industries of Illinois, Inc., and Allied Waste Industries of Illinois, Inc., is responsible for the closure and post closure care costs.

Note 15 Commitments and Contingencies

As of April 30, 2015, the City was not obligated under any commitments. Some contingencies are applicable at April 30, 2015. See footnote 19 regarding subsequent events for additional information.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16 Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is insured for property, general liability, workers compensation, and other risks accounted for in the General Fund.

The City is also exposed to risks of loss relating to medical insurance claims of its employees. The City is insured under a retrospectively rated policy for these medical claims.

There were no losses in excess of insurance coverage for any of the prior three years.

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 his time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 17 Dixon Community Fire Protection District

The City of Dixon has filed objections related to taxes that the Dixon Community Fire Protection District (District) is receiving from certain property in Lee County. During the year ended April 30, 2011, the City and the District entered into an agreement whereby the District will make payments as follows:

- \$120,000 thirty days after entry of the agreement
- \$150,000 on or before September 15, 2011 and of the agreement, a payment computed based on the Equalized Assessed Value of the property annexed to the City of Dixon but not disconnected from the District

The term of the agreement is from April 30, 2011 through April 30, 2016 and shall be automatically extended for an additional two years unless either party gives written notice to terminate.

Note 18 Risks and Uncertainties

The Pension Trust Funds invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position available for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 19 Management Evaluation of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended April 30, 2015 and up to the date of the financial statements. A major event has occurred which requires disclosure in these financial statements.

The City expects to collect additional funds through the sale of the former City Comptroller's personal assets that were purchased with funds that were misappropriated from the City. As of the date of this report, no amounts are probable and estimable. Accordingly, no receivable is included within the City's basic financial statements. The additional funds from the sale of the former City Comptroller's personal assets will be recognized as revenue when received in future years.

Note 20 Implementation of GASB 54

In fiscal year 2012, the City adopted accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

• Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB Statement No. 54 is a financial reporting requirement for local governments in the United States. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Below are definitions for how these balances are reported in the City's financial statements.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable Fund Balance is used to account for amounts which cannot currently be spent, including prepaid expenses, amounts held in inventory, balances of long-term notes and loans receivable, and value of land and other property acquired and held for resale. The City has several revenue sources received within different funds that are nonspendable for the following purposes:

Prepaid Expenses Notes Receivable	\$ 283,716 308,730
Inventory	4,878
Total Nonspendable	\$ 597,324

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 20 Implementation of GASB 54 (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions not controlled by the entity, such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has several revenue sources received within different funds that are restricted for the following purposes:

Public Safety Streets and Highways Culture and Recreation City Development Airport Operations Municipal Retirement Working Cash Social Security	\$ 1,150,565 284,940 309,830 14,946,500 39,782 1,861,941 695,436 2,324,322
Total Restricted	\$ 21,613,316

Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report deficit fund balances in all other funds.

Expenditures of Fund Balance

Unless specifically identified, expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, assigned balances next, and finally act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

Note 21 Impact of Pending Accounting Principles

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The City is required to implement this standard for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2016. The City has not yet determined the full impact that adoption of GASB Statement 68 will have on the financial statements.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The City is required to implement this standard for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2016. The City has not yet determined the full impact that adoption of GASB Statement 71 will have on the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress
Pension Trust Funds, Illinois Municipal
Retirement Fund and Other Post-Employment Benefits

April 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date		tuarial Value f Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Ibility (AAL) - Intry Age (b)	Un	funded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Police Pension	Fun	d							
4/30/2005	\$	10,338,967	\$	12,652,395	\$	2,313,428	81.72%	\$ 1,194,514	193.67%
4/30/2006	Ψ	11,235,914	Ψ.	13,115,395	•	1,879,481	85.67%	1,239,676	151.61%
4/30/2007		11,933,318		14,084,184		2,150,866	84.73%	1,290,523	166.67%
4/30/2008		11,901,713		14,679,665		2,777,952	81.08%	1,419,857	195.65%
4/30/2009		10.314,513		16,004,715		5,690,202	64.45%	1,474,079	386.02%
4/30/2010		11,631,484		16,930,348		5,298,864	68.70%	1,594,028	332.42%
4/30/2011		12,671,142		17,133,563		4,462,421	73.96%	1,546,962	288.46%
4/30/2012		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/30/2013		13,311,817		19,050,592		5,738,775	69.88%	1,681,857	341.22%
4/30/2014		13,723,223		20,403,312		6,680,089	67.26%	1,822,623	366.51%
Firemen's Pens	ion	Fund							
4/30/2005	\$	7,273,122	\$	10,059,876	\$	2,786,754	72.30%		352.47%
4/30/2006		7,608,075		10,536,829		2,928,754	72.20%	779,179	375.88%
4/30/2007		7,458,023		11,399,630		3,941,607	65.42%	819,518	480.97%
4/30/2008		8,572,757		11,916,453		3,343,696	71.94%	859,152	389.19%
4/30/2009		6,670,337		12,768,870		6,098,533	52.24%	887,705	687.00%
4/30/2010		7,459,220		12,250,820		4,791,600	60.89%	874,687	547.81%
4/30/2011		8,042,030		12,119,223		4,077,193	66.36%	900,489	452.78%
4/30/2012		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A
4/30/2013		8,093,707		13,588,727		5,495,020	59.56%	1,091,163	
4/30/2014		8,184,092		14,091,621		5,907,529	58.08%	1,003,959	588.42%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability (AAL), and unfunded AAL (UAAL) in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of AAL provides one indication of funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the PERS. Trends in UAAL and covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the PERS.

IMRF								
12/31/2011	\$	6,635,712	\$	8,090,338	\$ 1,454,626	82.02%	\$ 2,128,371	68.34%
12/31/2012	·	6.613.338		8,380,848	1,767,510	78.91%	2,149,605	82.22%
12/31/2013		9.244.903		8,571,783	(673,120)	107.85%	2,507,159	0.00%
12/31/2014		9,532,517		8,950,759	(581,758)	106.50%	2,149,605	0.00%
Other Post-Em	ploym	ent Benefits						
4/30/2010		2	\$	1,615,997	\$ 1,615,997	0.00%	\$ 5,402,360	29.91%
4/30/2011		2	,	1.662,066	1,662,066	0.00%	5,366,785	30.97%
4/30/2014		2		2,786,851	2,786,851	0.00%	6,016,923	46.32%
4/30/2015		÷		2,346,155	2,346,155	0.00%	5,632,999	41.65%

Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund

April 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	D	ctuarially etermind ntribution	in F the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermind ntribution	ation to tuarially Contribution ermind Deficiency		Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
Police Pension F	und							
4/30/2005 4/30/2006 4/30/2007 4/30/2008 4/30/2009 4/30/2010 4/30/2011 4/30/2012 4/30/2013 4/30/2014	\$	275,086 265,563 284,630 333,426 488,480 494,821 416,399 N/A 432,436 532,101	\$	352,057 373,340 392,277 389,475 410,274 406,495 416,399 N/A 443,397 476,189	\$	(76,971) (107,777) (107,647) (56,049) 78,206 88,326 N/A (10,961) 55,912	\$ 1,194,514 1,239,676 1,290,523 1,419,857 1,474,079 1,594,028 1,546,962 N/A 1,681,857 1,822,623	29.47% 30.12% 30.40% 27.43% 27.83% 25.50% 26.92% N/A 26.36% 26.13%
Fire Pension Fur	nd							
4/30/2005 4/30/2006 4/30/2007 4/30/2008 4/30/2010 4/30/2011 4/30/2012 4/30/2013 4/30/2014	\$	296,474 305,941 339,627 348,067 494,370 431,447 338,437 N/A 355,779 471,694	\$	247,363 260,485 270,445 298,293 337,210 338,427 338,437 N/A 377,308 392,039	\$	49,111 45,456 69,182 49,774 157,160 93,020 - N/A (21,529) 79,655	\$ 790,639 779,179 819,518 859,152 887,705 874,687 900,489 N/A 1,091,163 1,003,959	31.29% 33.43% 33.00% 34.72% 37.99% 38.69% 37.58% N/A 34.58% 39.05%
Approximated A	nnual	Rate of Ret	urn				Acutarial Valuation Date	Approximated Rate of Return
				8				
Police Pension I	Fund_						4/30/2013 4/30/2014	8.70% 6.81%
Fire Pension Fu	nd						4/30/2013 4/30/2014	10.44% 5.61%

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

		Original	Final			Ov	er (Under)
		Budget	Budget		Actual	_	Budget
Revenues				•	6.444.405	•	40.405
General property taxes	\$_	2,404,000	\$ 2,404,000	\$	2,414,195	\$	10,195
Intergovernmental revenue:			050 000		740.044		60.044
Personal property replacement tax		659,000	659,000		719,244		60,244
Income tax and surcharge		1,515,000	1,515,000		1,540,805		25,805
Sales tax		3,457,000	3,457,000		3,945,982		488,982
Utility tax		600,000	600,000		667,219		67,219
Telecom tax		78,000	78,000		70,021		(7,979)
Gaming tax		50,000	50,000		183,887		133,887
Grant revenue		5			141,909		141,909
Motel tax		73,000	73,000		73,348		348
		6,432,000	6,432,000		7,342,415		910,415
Licenses, permits, and other fees		523,000	523,000		555,228		32,228
Fines and penalties		175,000	175,000		240,068		65,068
Donations		1,000	1,000		250		(750)
Charges for services		767,000	767,000		903,617		136,617
Revenue from use of money and property		2,000	2,000		16,593		14,593
		62,500	62,500		66,869		4,369
Other	_	02,000					
Total revenues - modified accrual basis	\$	10,366,500	\$ 10,366,500	\$	11,539,235	\$_	1,172,735
Subtract beginning deferred revenues					(3,030,957)		
Add ending deferred revenues					2,913,535		
Add beginning receivables/accrued revenues					4,145,064		
Subtract ending receivables/accrued revenues					(4,227,652)		
Subtract ending receivables/accrace revenues							
Total revenues - budget basis	_			\$	11,339,225		
Expenditures							
Department of Public Affairs							
Salaries	\$	31,200	\$ 31,200	\$		\$	33
Supplies and services		6,096	6,096		42,724		36,628
Professional services and fees		110,000	110,000		128,463		18,463
Insurance) = .	=		100		100
Public relations		3,000	3,000		9,668		6,668
Travel expense		5,000	5,000		5,837		837
Dues and subscriptions		2,500	2,500		5,833		3,333
Donations Donations		164,500	164,500		166,551		2,051
Fire and Police Commission		10,000	10,000		6,582		(3,418
		.0,000	. 5,230		112,500		112,500
Industrial development lot sale agreement		350	350		100		(250
Miscellaneous	_	332,646	332,646	_	509,591		176,945

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Original	Final		Over (Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
xpenditures (Continued)				
Dept. of Accounts and Finance			100 700	20.672
Salaries	382,096	382,096	420,768	38,672
Maintenance	5,000	5,000	27,665	22,665
Supplies and services	180,456	180,456	233,218	52,762
Professional services and fees	119,600	119,600	73,490	(46,110
Notices and publications	6,500	6,500	2,239	(4,261
Insurance	421,034	421,034	587,581	166,547
Miscellaneous	-		43	43
Travel expense	3,600	3,600	2,370	(1,230
Training	6,800	6,800	10,301	3,501
Continuing education reimbursement	2,000	2,000	640	(1,360
Lease payments	2,000	2,000	1,475	(525
Dues and subscriptions	3,000	3,000	1,797	(1,203
Duco and outportput	1,132,086	1,132,086	1,361,587	229,501
Dept. of Information Technology	64,170	64,170	64,148	(22
Salaries	•	77,300	66,601	(10,699
Supplies and services	77,300	6,250	10,388	4,138
Professional services and fees	6,250	15,930	15,917	(1:
Insurance	15,930	6,500	2,994	(3,500
Training	6,500 170,150	170,150	160,048	(10,10)
	170, 150	170,130	100,010	X-1/
Dept. of Police Protection			0.000.004	46,47
Salaries	2,243,133	2,243,133	2,289,604	2,07
Maintenance	35,500	35,500	37,573	2,07 (117,67)
Supplies and services	362,500	362,500	244,824	(117,67)
Professional services and fees	55,301	55,301	27,814	, .
Insurance	345,405	345,405	354,715	9,31
Police training	16,000	16,000	15,390	(61
Miscellaneous	5,200	5,200	1,326	(3,87
Travel expense	12,000	12,000	16,183	4,18
Dues and subscriptions	2,500	2,500	1,795	(70
Clothing allowance	6,500	6,500	7,125	62
Continuing education reimbursement	5,000	5,000	3,173	(1,82
Lease payments	7,500	7,500	5,864	(1,63
Lee County rent			121,644	121,64
200 County form	3,096,539	3,096,539	3,127,030	30,49

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Original	Final		Over (Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Dept. of Fire Protection				
Salaries	1,139,010	1,139,010	1,181,535	42,525
Maintenance	20,000	20,000	17,124	(2,876)
Supplies and services	85,450	85,450	59,621	(25,829)
Insurance	152,488	152,488	169,965	17,477
Fire training	20,000	20,000	25,190	5,190
Dues and subscriptions	3,500	3,500	3,644	144
Travel expenses	1,500	1,500	1,139	(361)
Continuing education reimbursement	8,000	8,000	1,304	(6,696)
Grant match	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
Lease payments	5,000	5,000	4,605	(395)
2000	1,442,948	1,442,948	1,464,127	21,179
Dept. of Streets and Improvements				
Salaries	426,900	426,900	428,187	1,287
Maintenance	20,000	20,000	21,445	1,445
Supplies and services	340,650	340,650	417,155	76,505
Insurance	79,236	79,236	84,533	5,297
Dues and subscriptions	800	800	2,109	1,309
Travel expenses	1,000	1,000	20	(980)
Clothing allowance	3,500	3,500	3,000	(500)
	872,086	872,086	956,449	84,363
Dept. of Building and Zoning				
Salaries	156,174	156,174	157,349	1,175
Maintenance	2,500	2,500	846	(1,654)
Supplies and services	42,750	42,750	15,253	(27,497)
Insurance	41,121	41,121	41,121	9
Training	2,500	2,500	85	(2,415)
Lease payments	:#	-	180	180
Dues and subscriptions	500	500	140	(360)
	245,545	245,545	214,974	(30,571)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Original	Final		Over (Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Dept. of Public Property				
Salaries	272,117	272,117	266,082	(6,035)
Maintenance	115,000	115,000	75,537	(39,463)
Supplies and services	127,196	127,196	120,192	(7,004)
Insurance	50,382	50,382	50,413	31
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	1,075	75
Engineering	7,000	7,000	294	(6,706)
Bad debt expense	=)	: <u>=</u> :	2,908	2,908
Clothing allowance	1,000	1,000	1,000	7_
	573,695	573,695	517,501	(56,194)
Dept. of Traffic Maintenance				
Salaries	66,160	66,160	68,702	2,542
Maintenance	5,000	5,000	1,988	(3,012)
Supplies and services	89,430	89,430	87,916	(1,514)
Insurance	15,930	15,930	15,404	(526)
Training expense	1,000	1,000	475	(525)
Clothing allowance	500	500	500	
	178,020	178,020	174,985	(3,035)
Dept. of Public Works				
Salaries	40,170	40,170	-	(40,170)
Maintenance	5,460	5,460	-	(5,460)
Supplies and services	16,640	16,640	*	(16,640)
Professional services and fees	39,260	39,260	•	(39,260)
Insurance	26,886	26,886	-	(26,886)
Dues and subscriptions	2,600	2,600	-	(2,600)
Public relations	2,600	2,600	-	(2,600)
Conferences	1,950	1,950	-	(1,950)
Miscellaneous	1,560	1,560	¥	(1,560)
	137,126	137,126	-	(137,126)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Orig	jinal		Final				er (Under)
	Bud	lget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Expenditures (Continued)								
Dept. of Culture and Recreation								
Salaries		66,500		66,500		53,961		(12,539)
Supplies, services, and professional services		8,375		8,375		6,234		(2,141)
Miscellaneous		35,500		35,500		15,938		(19,562)
Dues and subscriptions		150		150		259		109
Travel expenses		2,400		2,400		1,993		(407)
Advertising		23,620		23,620		30,597		6,977
, to to the same		136,545		136,545		108,982		(27,563)
Debt Service								
Principal payments		64,638		64,638		30,785		(33,853)
Interest expense		##S		j.=1		1,030		1,030
		64,638		64,638		31,815	_	(32,823)
								0.45.005
Total expenditures - modified accrual basis	\$ 8	,382,024	\$	8,382,024		8,627,089	\$	245,065
						548,276		
Add beginning accrued expenditures						(616,003)		
Subtract ending accrued expenditures						(237,403)		
Subtract beginning prepaid expenditures						274,665		
Add ending prepaid expenditures						214,000		
Total expenditures - budget basis					\$	8,596,624		
·								
Excess of revenues over expenditures -								
appropriation basis					\$	2,742,601		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	(0.404.000)		(4.054.022)	ተ	(0.500.421)
Operating transfers out	\$ (2	,121,602)	\$	(2,121,602)		(4,651,033)	Φ	(2,529,431)
	\$ (2	,121,602)	\$	(2,121,602)		(4,651,033)	\$	(2,529,431)
	Ψ	1721,002)	_	3-11		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing	na							
sources over expenditures and other financing	.9							
					\$	(1,908,432)		
uses - budget basis			_		_			

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget	
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	7,898	\$	3,898_
Total revenues - modified accrual basis	\$	4,000	\$	4,000		7,898	\$	3,898
Total revenues - budget basis					\$	7,898		
Expenditures Payments to pensions	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	316,838	\$	41,838
Total expenditures - modified accrual basis	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	e e	316,838	_\$_	41,838
Total expenditures - budget basis					\$	316,838		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - budget basis					\$	(308,940)		

Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		ver (Under) Budget
Revenues						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	9,026	\$	5,026
Total revenues - modified accrual basis	\$	4,000		9,026	\$	5,026
Total revenues - budget basis			\$	9,026		
Expenditures Payments to Social Security system	\$	250,000	\$	264,993	\$	14,993
Total expenditures - modified accrual basis	\$	250,000		264,993	\$	14,993
Total expenditures - budget basis			\$	264,993		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - budget basis		251	\$	(255,967)		

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	0\	ver (Under) Budget	
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property Grant revenue	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	265,648 37,500	\$	(734,352) 37,500
Total revenues - modified accrual basis	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000		303,148	\$	(696,852)
Total revenues - budget basis					\$	303,148		
Expenditures								ю.
Maintenance	\$	*	\$	*	\$	5.5	\$	
Supplies, services, and professional services		~		¥		141,765		141,765
New property and equipment		2,272,491		2,272,491		3,921,718		1,649,227
Miscellaneous				** **		19,354		19,354
Total expenditures - modified accrual basis	\$	2,272,491	\$	2,272,491	£	4,082,837	\$	1,810,346
Total expenditures - budget basis					\$	4,082,837		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - budget basis					\$	(3,779,689)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in	\$	1,264,491	\$	1,264,491		4,953,922	\$	3,689,431
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,264,491		1,264,491		4,953,922		3,689,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - budget basis						1,174,233		
Special Item Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	\$	8,000	\$	8,000		50,147	\$	42,147
Excess (deficiency) of revenues, other financing sources, and special items over expenditures and other financing uses - budget basis					\$	1,224,380		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1 Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds using the cash basis of accounting, which is a different basis of accounting other than generally accepted in the United States of America, but is allowed under Illinois Compiled Statutes for Cities.

Note 2 Note to Schedule of Funding Progress

The required contribution was determined as part of the actuarial valuation method using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.40% to 10.00% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3.00% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20.00% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets.

Other Information (Unaudited)

Non-Major Funds Combining Balance Sheet

April 30, 2015

		General Government								
		TIF Dist		-						
	_	owntown	_	ifu	Monkin	. ~				
		levelopment	-	Riverfront	Working					
21000		Project	_	Project	Cash	_				
Assets	_		•	4.005	# CO4 4	06				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	362,628	\$	1,065	\$ 694,4	90				
Investments		-		-						
Receivables:				100.000						
General property taxes		268,204		180,209						
Motor fuel tax allotments				-		1.6				
Accounts, less allowance										
for estimated uncollectibles		5				116				
Interest		-		-	٤	4(
Notes receivable		308,730		-		•				
Prepaid insurance						_				
Total Assets	\$	939,562	\$	181,274	\$ 695,4	136				
Total Assets						_				
Liabilities										
Vouchers payable	\$	70,141	\$	-	\$,				
Accrued liabilities:										
Payroll		•		크		9				
Interfund payable	_	2,075,000		2,112,184		_				
Total liabilities		2,145,141		2,112,184		_				
Deferred Inflow of Resources										
Deferred property tax revenue		268,204		180,209						
				400.000						
Toal Deferred Inflows of Resources		268,204		180,209		_				
Total Liabilities and Deferred										
Inflows of Resources		2,413,345		2,292,393		-				
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Notes receivable		308,730		-						
Prepaid expenses		9.86								
Unrestricted		(1,782,513)		(2,111,119)						
Restricted:										
Special revenue		98.		(4):	695,4	43				
Total fund balances		(1,473,783)		(2,111,119)	695,4	43				
Total fully balances		(1,110,100)		1-1						
Total Liabilities and	_	005 556	•	404.074	ф 2 05	40				
Fund Balances	\$	939,562	\$	181,274	\$ 695,4	43				

			Spec	ial Revenu	е			_		
	ghways d Streets	Culture and Recreation	Α	irport		Public	Safe	ty		
	Motor Fuel	111	Municipal Airport		Emergency			Foreign Fire surance		Total
	Тах	Library Airport			TO MOTO					
\$	253,277	\$ 318,333	\$	51,468 =	\$	326,950 602,705	\$	105,430 -	\$	2,113,647 602,705
		471,375						220		919,788
	36,592	471,373		3.50						36,592
		(*		1,653		126,457		會		128,110
		8 2		0,€		565		2		1,505
		2 <u>=</u>		⊕ <u>+</u>				C <u>2</u> C		308,730 9,051
_	-			9,051	_		_			9,001
\$	289,869	\$ 789,708	\$	62,172	\$	1,056,677	\$	105,430	\$	4,120,128
\$	4,929	\$ 1,656	\$	590	\$	5,970	\$		\$	83,286
	84	18,321		12,749		5,572		#		36,642
									_	4,187,184
	4,929	19,977		13,339		11,542				4,307,112
	=	459,901						2		908,314
		459,901		(-)		-				908,314
-		433,301								
	4,929	479,878		13,339		11,542		•		5,215,426
				legel		-		, - ,		308,730
	()'	(B)		9,051		-				9,051
	-	0.E:		72				8 2 3		(3,893,632)
	284,940	309,830		39,782		1,045,135		105,430		2,480,553
_	284,940	309,830		48,833		1,045,135		105,430		(1,095,298
92			•	00 470	•	1,056,677	\$	105,430	\$	4,120,128
_\$	289,869	\$ 789,708	\$	62,172	\$	1,000,011	Ψ	100,100		

Non-Major Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

			al Governn	nent		
		TIF Distr	icts			_
	D	owntown				
	Red	evelopment	Riverfro	nt	Workir	
		Project	Project		Cash	1
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$	275,416	\$ 178,0	91	\$ 7	7.
Personal property						
replacement tax		-		-		-
Motor fuel tax allotments		-		11.		
Foreign fire insurance tax		(#):	9	200	7	-
User fees		i=0		- 03		7.0
Revenue from use of money						
and property		248		28	4,5	514
Miscellaneous		(a)	9	- 2		-
Grants		·	9		2	-
Total revenues		275,664	178,1	119	4,5	514
Total Tevendee						
Expenditures						
Salaries				.	9	-
Maintenance				-		•
Supplies, services and						
professional services		: €:				•
Fuel, gas, and oil		9.#3		-		-
Insurance		p(=)		-		-
Miscellaneous		55,151	59,	945		•
Bad debt expense		o e c		.=:		-
Real estate taxes		-		2		-
Engineering		-		-		-
Capital outlay:						
Infrastructure		4,730,333		-		
Total expenditures		4,785,484	59,	945		2
Total experience						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(4,509,820)	118,	174	4,	514
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0.050.000				er er
Operating transfers in		3,250,000	10 545	-		-
Operating transfers out		(1,025,000)	(2,517,	000)		_
Total other financing			(O. E. 4.7)	000)		
sources (uses)		2,225,000	(2,517,	000)		_
		(0.004.000)	(0.000	006)	1	,514
Net change in fund balances		(2,284,820)	(2,398,	020)	4,	, U 14
E . d Balance (Deficit)						
Fund Balance (Deficit),		811,037	287	707	690,	922
Beginning of Year		0111001	237			
Fund Balance,						
End of Year	\$	(1,473,783)	\$ (2,111	,119)_	\$ 695,	,43

nways and Streets	Culture and Recreation	Special Revenue Airport		c Safe	ty	
Motor Fuel Tax	Library	Municipal Airport	Emergency Vehicle		oreign Insurance	Total
\$ 0 00 0	\$ 346,249	\$ 07	\$	\$	2	\$ 799,756
79	57,058	1 =	1 2		2	57,058
466,335	*	. =) <u>=</u>		Ξ.	466,335
100,000	-	-	9 4 6		26,472	26,472
-	25,628	7	322,374		ē	348,002
58	55	62,454	2,713		85	70,155
-	142	1,176	44		¥	1,318
-	19,666		14		\	19,666
466,393	448,798	63,630	325,087		26,557	 1,788,762
_	250,979	59,781	206,153		; =	516,913
	40,815	21,830	1,115		: 	63,760
	00.000	04.470	60.071		3,875	171,747
-	83,628	24,173	60,071		5,075	12,142
~	2,386	5,921	3,835		-	115,566
×	64,830	21,561	29,175 149		_	115,357
無	31	112	42		-	42
Ħ	-5V	1 006	42		-	1,096
# 10 500	3 0	1,096	-			16,589
16,589	120	₹	-		-	10,000
 365,995	.m.,	2	-		0.075	5,096,328
 382,584	442,638	134,474	300,540		3,875	 6,109,540
 83,809	6,160	(70,844)	24,547		22,682	(4,320,778)
						·
(5)	92,677	99,084	₩).		(±)	3,441,761
 150		*	(67,650)		<u> </u>	 (3,609,650)
 (₩ 5	92,677	99,084	(67,650)			 (167,889)
83,809	98,837	28,240	(43,103)		22,682	(4,488,667)
201,131	210,993	20,593	1,088,238		82,748	3,393,369
\$ 284,940	\$ 309,830	\$ 48,833	\$ 1,045,135	\$	105,430	\$ (1,095,298)

Private Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Net Position

April 30, 2015

	C	emetery		Local	Lil	orary	
		dowment	Orga	anizations		rust	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,131	\$	76,839		6,727	\$ 178,697
Investments		503,252		30	49	96,675	999,927
Receivables:							
Accounts		5,708		-		<u>; = :</u>	5,708
Interest		71				415	 486
Total Assets	\$	544,162	\$	76,839	\$ 56	63,817	\$ 1,184,818
Liabilities Funds payable to other organizations			\$	43,987			
Total liabilities	\$	·		43,987	\$	्चः	\$ 43,987
Net Position - Held in Trust							544.400
Reserved for perpetual endowment		544,162		-			544,162
Unreserved				32,852		33,817	 596,669
Net position		544,162		32,852	50	53,817	 1,140,831
Total Liabilities and							
Net Position	\$	544,162	\$	32,852	\$ 50	63,817	\$ 1,140,831

Private Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Net Position

		emetery		Local	Library	T.4-1
	En	dowment	Org	anizations	Trust	Total
Additions						
Interest income	\$	3,953	\$	20	\$ 6,225	\$ 10,198
Revenue from use of money						
and property		21,921		12,150	31,799	65,870
Total revenues		25,874		12,170	38,024	76,068

Deductions						
Miscellaneous		-		12,050	•	12,050
Total expenditures		2		12,050		12,050
*						
Change in Net Position		25,874		120	38,024	64,018
Net Position Held in Trust						
Beginning of Year		518,288		32,732	525,793	1,076,813
beginning or real		· - 1,= · ·				
Net Position Held in Trust						
End of Year	\$	544,162	\$	32,852	\$ 563,817	\$ 1,140,831

Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Plan Net Position

April 30, 2015

		Pens	ion Trust Fund	ds
	Police	F	irefighters'	
	Pension		Pension	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$ 371,7	71 \$	273,525	\$ 645,296
Investments	13,842,3	01	7,992,987	21,835,288
Prepaid investment fees	14,5	06	8,268	22,774
Investment income receivable	29,0	42	27,788	56,830
Total Assets	14,257,6	20	8,302,568	22,560,188
Liabilities				
Vouchers payable	1,0	50	890	1,940
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 14,256,5	70 \$	8,301,678	\$ 22,558,248

Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position

	Pension Trust Funds						
		Police	Fi	refighters'			
		Pension		Pension		Total	
Additions							
Contributions							
Employer	\$	525,350	\$	406,847	\$	932,197	
Plan members		212,423		107,946		320,369	
Total contributions		737,773		514,793		1,252,566	
Investment income		775,686		467,922		1,243,608	
Total additions		1,513,459		982,715		2,496,174	
Deductions		968,809		787,267		1,756,076	
Benefit payments		95,736		60,139		155,875	
Management fees				12,860		29,056	
Administrative and audit fee		16,196		· ·		11,305	
Other		6,442		4,863	_	1,952,312	
Total deductions		1,087,183		865,129		1,952,512	
Changes in Plan Net Position		426,276		117,586		543,862	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, Beginning of Year		13,830,294		8,184,092		22,014,386	
Net Position Held in Trust for							
Pension Benefits, End of Year	\$	14,256,570	\$	8,301,678	\$	22,558,248	

Agency Funds Combining Balance Sheet

April 30, 2015

•	Police Vehicle	 nfiscated roperty	DUI	Wo	brary orking ash	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,907	\$ 69,795	\$ 11,995	\$	#¥	\$ 96,697
Total Assets	\$ 14,907	\$ 69,795	\$ 11,995	\$	9	\$ 96,697
Liabilities Available for distribution	\$ 14,907	\$ 69,795	\$ 11,995	\$	•	\$ 96,697
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,907	\$ 69,795	\$ 11,995	\$		\$ 96,697

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	Police Vehicle	 nfiscated Property	DUI	Library Working Cash	Total
Cash and Investments Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 9,732	\$ 70,987	\$ 2,002	\$ 135,000	\$217,721
Receipts	5,175	12,308	11,367	-	28,850
Disbursements	E S	 (13,500)	(1,374)	(135,000)	(149,874)
Cash and Investments Balance, End of Year	\$14,907	\$ 69,795	\$11,995	\$	\$ 96,697

Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Rates, Extensions and Collections

Tax Years 2014, 2013, and 2012

		~			
	Assessed	Tax	Tax	Tax	
Fund	valuation	rate	extensions	collections	
Corporate	\$ 173,941,155	.4375	\$ 760,993	\$	
Police Protection	173,941,155	.5979	1,039,994	□	
Fire Protection	87,560,636	.0685	59,979	=	
Audit	173,941,155	.0241	41,920	<u></u>	
Road and Bridge	173,941,155	200) = :	17 1	
Public Benefit	173,941,155	€	**	÷.	
Band	173,941,155		√ - 5	=	
Library	173,941,155	.2357	409,979	-	
Cemetery	173,941,155	.0250	43,485	*	
Fire Pension	87,560,636	.5233	458,205	<u>©</u>	
Police Pension	173,941,155	.3460	601,836		
IMRF	173,941,155	<u>=</u>	3#	=	
Civil Defense	173,941,155	=		<u> </u>	
Claim and Judgment Tax	173,941,155	.1725	300,048	-	
Library Maintenance	173,941,155	.0287	49,921	₩	
Social Security	173,941,155	=	Y E	4	
TIF District 1	2,586,579	-	268,204	3	
TIF District 3	3,981,783		180,209		
			\$ 4,214,773	\$ -	

		2013		2012					
Assessed	Tax	Tax	Tax	Assessed	Tax	Tax	Tax		
valuation	rate	extensions	collections	valuation	rate	extensions	collections		
\$ 167,792,189	.4375	\$ 734,091	\$ 736,788	\$ 172,999,892	.4375	\$ 756,875	\$ 757,434		
167,792,189	.6000	1,006,753	1,010,453	172,999,892	.6000	1,037,999	1,038,766		
86,525,924	.0779	67,404	67,754	90,369,281	.0803	72,567	72,674		
173,941,155	.0268	46,616	45,135	173,941,155	.0260	45,225	45,012		
173,941,155	:=:	-	69,383	173,941,155	~ ·	121	69,212		
173,941,155		(=)	*	173,941,155	-	•	=		
173,941,155	.0119	20,699	20,041	173,941,155	.0116	20,177	20,082		
173,941,155	.1788	311,007	301,114	173,941,155	1592	276,914	275,620		
173,941,155	.0250	43,485	42,103	173,941,155	.0250	43,485	43,281		
86,525,924	.4677	404,682	406,785	90,369,281	.4331	391,389	391,969		
173,941,155	.3119	542,522	525,267	173,941,155	.2750	478,338	476,102		
173,941,155	2.00	(=)		173,941,155	<u> </u>	-	2		
173,941,155	.0125	21,743	21,051	173,941,155	.0103	17,916	17,832		
173,941,155	.2384	414,676	401,487	173,941,155	.2098	364,929	363,222		
173,941,155	.0268	46,616	45,135	173,941,155	.0214	37,223	37,050		
173,941,155	-	T(m)		173,941,155	ā	•	<u> </u>		
2,661,424	•	324,268	275,416	2,696,763	-	322,144	322,144		
4,049,626	()	190,677	178,091	4,058,511	-	163,193	162,997		
		\$ 4,175,239	\$ 4,146,003			\$ 4,028,374	\$ 4,093,397		



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Dixon Dixon, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Dixon, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Dixon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Dixon, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Dixon, Illinois' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies that may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



Segregation of Duties

A good system of internal control procedures contemplates adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual can handle a transaction from its inception to its completion. Within the City's system of internal control, there are situations whereby there is not a complete or adequate segregation of duties that arise due to legal requirements or limited number of personnel.

It would not be practical to set up procedures to detect all instances of noncompliance with controls that do exist, nor is it always practical to establish complete segregation of duties. As a result, however, many controls that are required for any given application could be circumvented without detection.

While we also recognize that ultimate controls cannot be implemented with your current number of employees, we believe that continued strong supervision and review by the City Council compensates for some of these weaknesses. Therefore, it is important that you recognize that regular and active involvement by the City Council is an integral and critical area within the City's system of internal control.

Financial Statements Preparation

Due to the limited number of personnel available in the organization, management with the authorization of the City Council, has requested that our firm prepare the financial statements and footnote disclosures for them to review and approve. This does not violate professional independence standards as management and the City Council take responsibility for the statements and is the most cost effective option for the organization.

Since there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by management and the City Council's review of the financial statements, we consider this to be a significant deficiency in internal control. We recommend that management and the City Council continue to evaluate whether it is cost effective to hire a person with the qualifications to prepare the financial statements and disclosures.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Dixon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City of Dixon, Illinois' Response to Findings

City of Dixon, Illinois' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. City of Dixon, Illinois' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dixon, Illinois

September 15, 2015

Wippli LLP

Schedule of Responses

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Financial Statement Findings

Condition – There is inadequate control over the functions of processing and recording the financial transactions of the City due to the inadequate segregation of duties stemming from limited personnel.

Management responses – The City's management and City council's close supervision and review of accounting information is the most economical and appropriate manner to help prevent and detect errors and irregularities in the City's accounting and financial reporting.

Condition – The financial statement and disclosures are prepared by the external auditors.

Management response – The City's management and City council's close review of financial statements and required footnotes prepared by the external auditors appears to be the most economical and appropriate manner to help ensure complete and proper financial reporting.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State of Illinois Public Act 85-1142

Illinois Department of Revenue Springfield, Illinois

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Dixon, Illinois for the year ended April 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2015. The basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the eligibility for costs incurred incidental to the implementation of the redevelopment plan and redevelopment projects associated with the TIF district pursuant to Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act.

Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The City of Dixon, Illinois' management is responsible for the government's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with our audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the government's compliance with State of Illinois Public Act 85-1142, "An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing".

The results of our test indicate that for the items tested, the City of Dixon, Illinois complied with Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142.

Dixon, Illinois

September 15, 2015

Wippli LLP

