VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
April 30, 2015

Prepared by: the Finance Department

Lou Cipparrone
Finance Director

Joseph Munizza
Assistant Finance Director

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Principal Officials i
Organization Chart ii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting iii
Letter of Transmittal ..... iv-xii

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1-3

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis ..... MD&A 1-16

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position 4
Statement of Activities 5-6

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet 7-8
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position 9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 10-11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities 12

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position 13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 14
Statement of Cash Flows 15-16

Page(s)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 18

Notes to Financial Statements 19-61

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund 62
Motor Fuel Tax Fund 63
Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 64
Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel 65
Police Pension Fund 66
Firefighters' Pension Fund 67
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan 68
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Police Pension Fund 69
Firefighters' Pension Fund 70
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Police Pension Fund 71
Firefighters' Pension Fund 72
Schedule of Investment Returns
Police Pension Fund 73
Firefighters' Pension Fund 74
Notes to Required Supplementary Information 75

Page(s)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - General Fund 76-77
Schedule of Expenditures and Transfers - Budget and Actual - General Fund 78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund 79
Debt Service Fund 80

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet 81
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual 82

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis 83-84

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 85
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds 86
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds 87

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Schedule of Insurance in Force 88
Long-Term Debt Requirements
2005 Alternate Revenue Refunding Bonds 89
2012A Alternate Revenue Bonds 90
2012B Alternate Revenue Bonds 91

Page(s)

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends
- Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years 92-93
- Change in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years 94-97
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years 98-99
- Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years 100-101

Revenue Capacity
- Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Levy Years 102
- Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Levy Years 103
- Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago 104
- Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Levy Years 105
- Sales Tax by Category - Last Ten Fiscal Years 106
- Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years 107

Debt Capacity
- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years 108
- Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years 109
- Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 110
- Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years 111
- Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years 112

Demographic and Economic Information
- Demographic and Economic Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years 113
- Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago 114

Operating Information
- Full-Time Equivalent Employees - Last Ten Fiscal Years 115
- Operating Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years 116
- Capital Assets Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years 117

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2015

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Thomas E. Livingston, President

David McCarty	Mark Kuchler
Mark Langan	James Palermo
Jeff Nowak	Bill Holder

VILLAGE CLERK

John Burns

VILLAGE MANAGER

Robert Pilipszyn

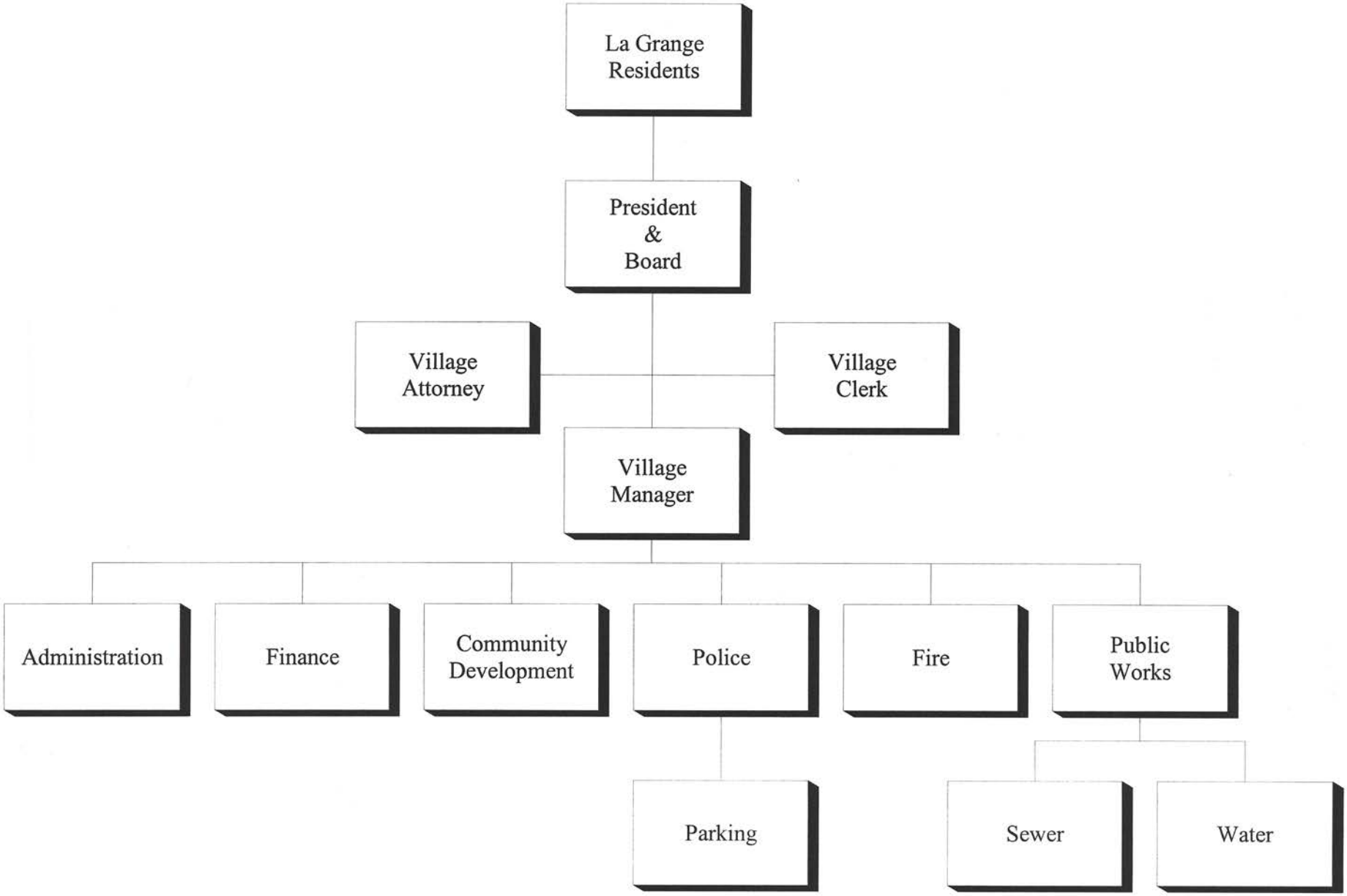
FINANCE DIRECTOR

Lou Cipparrone

ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR

Joseph Munizza

Village Of LaGrange
Organization Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of LaGrange

Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

Village of La Grange

September 14, 2015

The Honorable Thomas E. Livingston, President
Members of the Board of Trustees
Village of La Grange, Illinois

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for fiscal year ended April 30, 2015.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Sikich, LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Village of La Grange financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Village received more than $500,000 of federal funds during the year ended April 30, 2015, and therefore is required to undergo a single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations." The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also the audited governments internal controls, and legal requirement, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Village of La Grange's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

53 South La Grange Road P.O. Box 668 La Grange, Illinois 60525 (708) 579-2300 Fax (708) 579-0980

Profile of the Government

The Village of La Grange, incorporated in 1879, is located approximately 14 miles west of Chicago, in the County of Cook; the Village occupies a land area of approximately 2.5 square miles and has a population of approximately 15,600 residents. The Village of La Grange is authorized to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation.

The Village of La Grange operates under a Board-Manager form of government. La Grange is a non-home rule municipal corporation governed by the Village President and six trustees, who are elected on an at-large basis to serve four-year overlapping terms. The Village Manager serves as the Chief Administrative Officer. The Village Board is responsible for establishing Village policy which, in turn, is implemented on a day-to-day basis by the Village Manager and staff.

The Village of La Grange provides a full range of governmental services. Specifically, the Village provides police and fire protection, water and sewer utilities, construction and maintenance of roadways and infrastructure, code enforcement, planning, zoning, inspection services, economic development, finance and general administrative services.

The Village evaluated other governmental services to determine whether they should be included in the Village's reporting entity. Excluded from the reporting entity are the various school districts, park districts and township which fall within the Village's boundaries, but which do not meet the criteria for inclusion as set forth by generally accepted accounting principles.

Previously the La Grange Public Library was included in the Village of La Grange's financial reporting entity, as by definition, the library qualified as a "discreetly presented component unit" of the Village. Based on the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, there are no component units for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. Therefore, as of April 30, 2014 the La Grange Public Library issues separate financial statements.

Local Economy

National and state economic instability represented a significant challenge to Village finances. In response to these recessionary conditions and the corresponding fiscal stress placed upon the Village's General Fund, the Village took steps to reduce operating expenses below budget-authorized levels beginning May 1, 2010. At the same time, the Village developed a comprehensive and multi-year cost containment strategy, largely involving a reduction of personnel and operating expenses by $1,000,000 per year, to stabilize Village finances.

Even with these austerity measures, the Village continues to be challenged by: major operational and capital costs, health care expenditures, required pension contributions, and a State government which continues to introduce legislation threating local municipal revenues.

Despite these many fiscal pressures, Village finances are stabilizing as we continue to realize the savings from the cost containment plan and as Village revenues return to levels from prior to the recession. In keeping with the Village's practice of conservative fiscal management, it is too early to rely on savings and growth at this time, as being able to lead the Village to sustainable financial health. We believe that we have found the right balance between the need to recognize

continued downward pressure on our financial means, yet still provide high quality services to residents including responsive: (1) operations; (2) planning efforts; and (3) capital improvements.

The Village will continue with its conservative financial management by optimizing the value of operating expenditures and capital outlay; controlled spending; making investments and re-investments as appropriate; and facilitating growth.

Economic Development

A well-diversified tax base creates new growth, generating additional property tax revenues not only for the Village, but also to the benefit of other local taxing bodies such as school districts, the park district and the library. In November 2014, the Village Board approved a planned unit development for the northeast corner of La Grange Road and Ogden Avenue, which is the former site of the Rich Port YMCA. The developer plans to construct a mixed use development consisting of 254 high-end rental units and 9,000 square feet of retail. Construction is expected to commence in 2015 followed by occupancy in FY 2017. With the exception of a general budget assumption for permit revenue in FY 2016, we conservatively have not budgeted for any revenue growth related to this significant redevelopment project. Although the contract to purchase the property has not been executed at the time of this writing, it is scheduled to occur this fall. The Village Board also approved a high-end condominium development consisting of twenty-three units at 40 S. Ashland Avenue (northwest corner of Ashland Avenue and Harris Avenue).

Over the past year, the Village's monthly sales tax receipts have consistently come in higher than from one year ago, and have set a high water mark on a 2014 calendar year basis. Of particular note is the recruitment of an Anderson's Book Store located on La Grange Road at Calendar Avenue. This important addition to the Village's retail tax base recently opened in August.

It is critically important that we continue to protect and preserve our investments in the Central and West End Business Districts. The Village Board recognizes the asset value such investments create which is why economic development remains a higher-order priority for the Village.

The renovation of a local landmark, Stone Avenue Train Station, which is located in the West End Business District was substantially completed in FY 2015. Master planning, exploration of grant opportunities, and coordination with regional transportation agencies continues for future phases to enhance the station grounds as a public space and to enhance pedestrian mobility and safety within the station area. Investment in the Stone Avenue train station building and grounds is important as business owners have advised the Village that the iconic station is the focal point for creating a sense of identity and way-finding which separates them from other commercial areas within the Village.

Finally, the continued demand for a business presence in La Grange has resulted in an increase in second floor occupancies, namely personal and professional services. To accommodate this increased demand, the Village Board adopted a comprehensive update to the Village's sign code to facilitate such occupancies by permitting second floor signage but on a limited scale. Permits have since been issued to 1 N. La Grange Road and 1 S. La Grange Road, not surprisingly, to leverage their presence along the BNSF/METRA commuter rail line.

The unique combination of factors which have contributed to La Grange's economic success cannot be overstated or taken for granted. They are as follows: (i) our residents understand the need to support our local businesses (record November 2014 sales tax receipts which included the La Grange Business Association (LGBA) "Small Business Saturday" promotion); (ii) our local retailers have an entrepreneurial spirit which has sustained them; and (iii) new entrepreneurs who have placed their confidence in their future success by locating to La Grange.

Long-Term Financial Planning

At year end, fund balance in the General Fund (55.6 percent of General Fund operating expenditures) is slightly above the minimum targeted reserve range. As the State's economic forecast anticipates slow economic growth, it is advisable to retain an adequate fund balance for contingencies and emergencies. An adequate fund balance reserve also allows the Village to budget more flexibly in the short-term, maintain liquidity for cash flow requirements, reduce reliance on short-term financing and maintain a strong credit rating.

The Village Board is fiscally conservative and has been careful stewards of taxpayer resources, evidenced by the implementation of the cost containment plan. However, in order to advance specific areas of importance including: maintaining delivery of core services, pension funding public safety (School Resource Officer), parking management and building reserves; a revenue enhancement was necessary. After examining various options, a Food and Beverage Tax was implemented May 1, 2014. This new revenue source was determined to be in keeping with prior Village Board discussions because, as a matter of tax policy, the revenue would primarily be generated by non-residents. In addition, this source of revenue was thought to be growth-oriented because it builds on the Village's strength as a regional dining destination.

In response to the increasing frequency and intensity of rain events; and the recommendation from the citizen-led advisory group (La Grange 2020 Task Force), the Villge performed a hydraulic modeling study to determine the cost- benefit of various sewer improvements. The study determined that the most effective solutions to reduce the flooding incidences was the contstruction of a main storm sewer on 50th Street, with lateral sewers to other depressional areas, and a flood wall on Brainard Avenue. The estimated cost to constuct the sewer improvements is $14,500,000.

As funding for additional infrastructure projects was not available within the FY 2016 capital budget, the Village Board reached a consensus agreement on a set of revenue enhancements which in the aggregate enable the Village to address its critical sewer infrastructure, as well as fund operational priorities to enhance public safety and economic development. The identification of new revenues was important, as the Village did not want to adversely affect current budget priorities which were being funded by existing revenues.

The funding plan, effective in FY 2016, includes an increase in the Village's current Non-Home Rule sales tax from 0.25% to 1% (which was approved by a voter referendum at the April 7, 2015 consolidated election, by a 2-1 margin); an increase in the utility and telecommunication taxes to 5 and 6%; respectively, and a sewer rate increase to $1.50 per 100 cubic feet. The revenue enhancements included in the funding plan will generate sufficient revenues to support a $14.5 million bond issue to fund the necessary sewer improvements.

As the Village Board remains sensitive to concerns about the financial burden of government on residents, the funding plan also includes repealing the 1% Food & Beverage tax. In addition, the

Village Board did not want to increase rates and fees to a point which might adversely affect the Village's overall position within the market, for both residents and businesses. It is estimated that the combined increase in rates and fees will cost an average La Grange homeowner approximately $200 annually.

The Village also seeks to supplement property tax and sales tax revenues through the acquisition of grant funding. Over the past five years, the Village has secured approximately $8.0 million in grants to fund over $11.5 million of capital projects, operational activities and equipment that either would not have been possible or would have been implemented at the sole expense of La Grange taxpayers. We must continue to aggressively pursue grant opportunities whenever they become available. Department Heads continue to explore funding opportunities and eligibility requirements within their respective areas of responsibility for projects, personnel and capital expenditures, consistent with the substance and spirit of our proposed financial plan and the Village Board's strategic priorities.

Separate and apart from the cost containment plan, the Village is in the process of restructuring the Police and Fire Departments. The significance of this operational matter was to determine if public safety departments can operate more efficiently by eliminating a rank, or the number of positions within supervisory ranks. The analysis indicates that both public safety departments can flatten their respective organizations by replacing command level positions with patrol officers and firefighters as vacancies occur; and therefore placing more manpower on the streets. However, there is not enough cost savings between second-line supervisory positions and line employees to increase headcount. As vacancies occur at the command level, they are replaced by Patrol Officers and Firefighter/Paramedics. The cost savings in salary differential flows into the Village's General Fund reserves.

In addition to this internal analysis of optimizing operations and service delivery, the Village is looking to do the same by regionalizing dispatch services with La Grange Park and Western Springs. A technical study was completed in late 2013 which provided a strategy as to how the three communities could establish a combined public safety dispatch center. While operational savings are not significant, the long term savings to be realized and shared between the three communities, is avoiding the cost of replacing capital equipment; while at the same time providing enhanced dispatch services (EMD-Emergency Medical Dispatch) in advance of pending statutory requirements. The three municipalities recently hired an executive director for the consolidated dispatch center, with an expectation that the new 911 center will be operational in early 2016.

As the financial condition of our state government has yet to stabilize, we need to remain vigilant and advocate against any legislation which seeks to undermine municipal revenues or shifts the financial responsibility of paying for state programs onto municipalities as an "unfunded mandate".

These are still difficult times for everyone, and the Village is sensitive to the financial challenges our residents are experiencing. The Village is attempting to contain its operating costs while at the same time preserving the value of our significant investments in human, economic and capital assets - preserving the quality of life and community vitality that we presently enjoy.

As a result of its thoughtful planning and policy discussions, the current Village Board is strategically thinking about the Village's financial health beyond the scope of the current five-

year plan. It is this type of visioning which will preserve and enhance the quality of life for La Grange residents now and into the future.

Major Initiatives

An annual transfer is made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to support major infrastructure improvements. This transfer may vary based upon available funding in the General Fund after providing funding for annual operating expenditures. Due to the economic conditions which negatively impacted State shared revenues, the transfer for capital improvements was reduced beginning in FY 2010. In order to complete proposed capital projects as previously budgeted, annual maintenance programs have been temporarily reduced and/or eliminated. It is anticipated that these short-term reductions in funding will not have a material impact on delivery of services to residents.

Annual transfers from Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) are scheduled to fund the Village's thirty percent local match of future federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) grant projects, future segments of the Maple Avenue Relief Sewer and eligible neighborhood street projects. The Village was also the recipient of over $2.5 million in grants for the Bluff Avenue / M.A.R.S. project, Neighborhood "H" street resurfacing, Stone Avenue Station rehabilitation, HVAC improvements at all Village facilities and pedestrian signal upgrades.

The proposed five-year Capital Improvement Program includes $10.1 million in infrastructure improvement projects and major maintenance programs in FY 2016. Staff will continue to seek out grants for these projects to reduce the cost of the projects to Village residents, through MWRD, FEMA, the State of Illinois and Cook County.

The largest, multi-year project is the aforementioned sewer improvements which will be funded by a $14.5 million general obligation, alternate revenue source bond. In order to directly address overland flooding in the identified depressional areas, a storm sewer will be constructed on 50th Street to depression area #2 (50th Street & Spring Avenue) along with a lateral sewer to depression area #5 (48th Street & 9th Avenue). Sewer improvements also include the construction of a flood wall on Brainard Avenue which will increase the overtopping elevation of storm water from the adjacent La Grange County Club.

While the sewer improvements identified are largely south of 47th Street, it is important to note for residents that the implications of the "referendum" budget are Village-wide as it would likely preserve existing funding for the Maple Avenue Relief Sewer and other capital projects as budgeted, which may otherwise be delayed or re-appropriated in order to address the unique conditions south of 47th Street which contribute to overland flooding in that drainage basin.

Another multi-year project is the reconstruction of Bluff Avenue which included the installation of new combined sewer, water main, drainage structures, curb/gutter and reconstruction of the street. As part of the larger Maple Avenue Relief Sewer (MARS) initiative, the construction of an outlet sewer was also completed in conjunction with the reconstruction of Bluff Avenue. The outlet sewer connects the Bluff Avenue corridor to the deep tunnel connection at Cossitt and East Avenues. The outlet sewer and reconstruction of Bluff Avenue were completed in FY 2012. The second stage of MARS, from roughly Bluff Avenue to 6th Avenue was completed FY 2014, funded by a combination of MFT and capital improvement program funds. Construction for the next stage of MARS is scheduled in FY 2020.

During the past fifteen years, the Village has been able to substantially complete the initial phase of the Street Renovation Program which has repaved nearly every street within the Village. The purpose of the Street Resurfacing Program is to plan for the routine resurfacing and repair of neighborhood streets on a defined schedule. A detailed street condition survey was completed which provides for the "next generation" street resurfacing program with the added dimension of having our underground utilities (water & sewer) considered for repairs or replacement at the same time.

As part of the development of this program, a change in policy in the resurfacing program was recommended. Under the recently completed plan, street resurfacing was prioritized on a neighborhood-wide basis. As the street condition survey provides for a reliable set of baseline information, staff recommended taking a more data-driven approach to street resurfacing by allocating resources on a block segment basis through the resurfacing of streets segments with the greatest need within the annual budget allotment. The intent is to maximize available resources by performing work to extend the underlying integrity of the roadway and thus avoid prematurely incurring the cost of street reconstruction.

Based on this revised approach staff recommended the following resurfacing projects in FY 2016: Kensington Avenue from 47th Street to Cossitt Avenue and Park Avenue from 41st Street to Ogden Avenue. The next segment of the street resurfacing program is planned in FY 2022.

Staff further recommended the street condition survey be updated every five years to note changes in condition and to update the relative ranking of street segments. Additionally, staff plans to make an assessment of our capital maintenance needs such as crack-filling and street patching to see if additional resources will be required to keep streets in good stable condition until such time that resurfacing occurs.

Staff also plans to incorporate the resurfacing of Lot 12 (corner of Bluff and Brainard) in FY 2016 into the street resurfacing program in order to gain economies of scale. Funding for the parking lot resurfacing is from the Parking Fund and will be kept separate from the roadway resurfacing program wich uses MFT funds.

As a separate street project, Cossitt Avenue from Gilbert Avenue to Brainard Avenue is scheduled for reconstruction in FY 2016 due to deterioration of the roadway. The Village applied for and received STP funding for this project through the Central Council of Mayors. As part of the Cossitt Avenue Resurfacing Program staff also recommended replacement of the water main on Cossitt Avenue from Gilbert Avenue to Leitch Avenue. This water main replacement project was completed in the summer of 2014 in advance of the roadway resurfacing.

Also scheduled as a separate street project is the reconstruction of Kensington Avenue from Cossitt Avenue to Burlington Avenue in FY 2017. This section of roadway was considered to be in poor to fair condtion in the 2010 Street Condition Survey and a recent visual inspection of this roadway indicated a need for resurfacing in the near future. The Village received additional STP funding from the Central Council of Mayors for this project.

The Village has programmed resources in the Capital Projects Fund in anticipation of the de-forestation effects of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). We anticipate that all of the ash trees will need to be replaced and therefore have planned in the budget for the removal and replacement of ash trees over a seven year period beginning in FY 2011. The Village has also developed a pilot

program for treating approximately 100 healthy white Ash trees to gauge the effectiveness of the chemical treatments and save some of the most desirable ash tree specimens. We do not advocate any pre-emptive removal of existing Ash tree species in our inventory and will continue to monitor the spread of the EAB and act as a resource to residents.

Several years ago, the Village initiated a sewer rehabilitation program to repair, replace and/or rehabilitate existing mains by lining the sewer with a cured-in-place liner that provides a new structurally sufficient pipe within the existing pipe. This process is less disruptive to residents since it does not require traditional open trench methods for installation.

Due to limited funding, this program was put on hold until sufficient reserves were accumulated to sustain the program on an annual basis. As replacing the Village's aging sewer infrastructure remains an important long term goal, this maintenance activity is planned to resume in FY 2017 in the amount of $100,000 annually. The Village will continue to review the information obtained from the sewer televising program in order to determine if any immediate action is necessary to maintain the functionality of the existing system.

As mentioned previously, the Village issued a $14,500,000 general obligation, alternate revenue bond in FY 2016 to fund sewer improvements. In preparation for the sale of the sewer bonds, the Village requested a meeting with Moody's Investors Services in order to obtain a current bond rating. The Village President, staff and the Village's financial consultants met with Moody's to discuss financial operations, economic development initiatives, management and current/future debt.

As a result of this meeting and further analysis by Moody's, a Aa2 bond rating was re-assigned to the Village of La Grange. The Aa2 rating is a relatively high bond rating for a non-home rule community. This bond rating recognizes a healthy financial profile supported by healthy reserve levels, moderate debt burden with limited future borrowing plans and a moderately sized and affluent tax base. Moody's also notes an above average pension liability - which remains a Village priority, noting full funding of annual required contributions; and a lack of Home-Rule status - which is somewhat offset by prudent management and revenue raising flexibility.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of La Grange for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the Village of La Grange also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual Operating and Capital Improvements Budget for the year ending April 30, 2015. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Village's budget document was judged to be proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, as

operations guide and a communication device. The Village has received this notable national award for twenty consecutive years.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department, especially Assistant Finance Director Joe Munizza, who prepared the Financial Statements. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Finally, we would like to acknowledge Village President Livingston and the Board of Trustees for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the Village in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. Pilipiszyn
Village Manager

Lou Cipparrone
Finance Director/Treasurer

Filename:users/common/audit15/cafr transmittal ltr.15.doc

Sikich®

630.566.8400 // www.sikich.com

1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400
Naperville, Illinois 60563

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President
Members of the Village Board
Village of La Grange, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of La Grange, Illinois, (the Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents,.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of La Grange, 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, during the year ended April 30, 2015, which modified certain disclosures in the notes to financial statements and the required supplementary information. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Village. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling

such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical information listed in the table of contents was not audited by us and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 3, 2015 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of 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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Naperville, Illinois
September 3, 2015

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

April 30, 2015

The Village of La Grange's (the "Village") discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter and the Village's financial statements.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the Village's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the Village's finances. The financial statement's focus is on both the Village as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' using the current financial resources measurement focus (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the fiscal year. The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type) which are supported

by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various government services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

Both statements distinguish functions of the Village that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including police, fire, public works, community development, finance and administration. Property taxes, local sales tax, local utility tax and shared state income, replacement and local use taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Water, Sewer, and Parking funds), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The *governmental funds* focus is on sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the fund financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information (private sector operations) as the government-wide business-type financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Parking operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Village. Individual fund data for the Village's internal service fund, which accounts for the replacement of vehicles and equipment on a pay-as-you-go basis, can be found elsewhere in the report.

The fund financial statements also allow the Village to address its *fiduciary funds* (Police and Fire Pensions). While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

Other Information

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

addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to employees.

While the total column on the proprietary fund financial statements is the same as the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statement, the governmental funds total column requires reconciliation with the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement.

The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-Wide Statements).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

As mentioned earlier, the Statement of Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Village's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
As of April 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and Other assets	$25,843,662	$24,566,609	$4,253,954	$4,152,589	$30,097,616	$28,719,198
Capital Assets	29,975,902	29,341,672	19,961,090	20,408,584	49,936,992	49,750,256
Total Assets	55,819,564	53,908,281	24,215,044	24,561,173	80,034,608	78,469,454
Long term liabilities	7,483,666	8,185,497	2,144,628	2,213,861	9,628,294	10,399,358
Other liabilities	1,451,931	834,014	620,228	592,226	2,072,159	1,426,240
Deferred Inflows	6,750,050	6,609,827	-	-	6,750,050	6,609,827
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	15,685,647	15,629,338	2,764,856	2,806,087	18,450,503	18,435,425
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,130,902	28,236,672	19,961,090	20,408,584	49,091,992	48,645,256
Restricted	1,472,692	874,911	-	-	1,472,692	874,911
Unrestricted	9,530,323	9,167,360	1,489,098	1,346,502	11,019,421	10,513,862
Total Net Position	$40,133,917	$38,278,943	$21,450,188	$21,755,086	$61,584,105	$60,034,029

The Village's total net position increased from $60,034,029 in 2014 to $61,584,105 in 2015 which is an increase in net position of $1,550,076. The increase in Total Net Position for Governmental Activities of $1,854,974 is in part due to revenues exceeding expenses in the General and Motor Fuel Tax Funds being partially offset by expenses exceeding revenues in the Capital Projects Funds.

In addition, Net Investment in Capital Assets increased due to the completion of the $1.1 million Stone Avenue Train Station Renovation Project which was funded, in total, by state and federal grants. Total Net Position for Business Type Activities decreased by $304,898 primarily due to depreciation expense exceeding capitalized assets.

By far, the largest portion of the Village's total net position (79.7%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Investment in capital assets, net of debt also provides useful information that can be used for trend analysis to determine if the Village is properly replacing aging infrastructure, including: streets and water and sewer mains.

The Village's unrestricted net position for governmental activities reflects the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations. Restricted net position represents funds which are subject to limitations on how they may be used. These funds primarily reflect State Motor Fuel Tax funds restricted for maintenance of roadways. As noted above, Restricted Net Position increased as no Motor Fuel Tax funds were utilized for street renovation projects during the fiscal year.

The following table reflects the change in net position resulting from revenues and expenses of the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$1,891,767	$1,621,488	$5,773,286	$5,688,309	$7,665,053	$7,309,797
Operating Grants/Contr.	718,809	651,442	-	-	718,809	651,442
Capital Grants/Contr.	1,165,678	73,051	-	383,743	1,165,678	456,794
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	6,478,298	6,347,857	-	-	6,478,298	6,347,857
Other Taxes	5,370,264	4,915,950	-	-	5,370,264	4,915,950
Other	330,409	277,392	3,926	2,926	334,335	280,318
Total Revenues	$15,955,225	$13,887,180	$5,777,212	$6,074,974	$21,722,437	$19,962,158
EXPENSES						
General Government	2,232,737	2,198,577	-	-	2,232,737	2,198,577
Public Safety	8,588,667	8,218,014	-	-	8,588,667	8,218,014
Highways & Streets	2,975,715	3,013,072	-	-	2,975,715	3,013,072
Interest	161,132	189,745	-	-	161,132	189,745
Water & Sewer	-	-	5,181,863	4,942,845	5,181,863	4,942,845
Parking	-	-	1,042,247	1,012,947	1,042,247	1,012,947
Total Expenses	13,958,251	13,619,408	6,224,110	5,955,792	20,182,361	19,575,200
Increase / (Decrease) Before Transfers	1,996,974	267,772	(446,898)	119,186	1,550,076	386,958
Transfers	(142,000)	(119,000)	142,000	119,000	-	-
Change in Net Position	$1,854,974	$ 148,772	$(304,898)	$238,186	$1,550,076	$386,958

Governmental Activities

Charges for Services, which include revenues from Village fines, licenses and permits, increased significantly due to an increase in the number of building permits issued for single family homes (23) and several notable commercial building permits issued to La Grange Memorial Hospital, Meadowbrook Manor and Life Storage. In addition, ambulance fees increased due to the impact of a previously negotiated agreement with neighboring municipalities to bill for mutual aid ambulance calls.

Operating Grants and Contributions reflect annual Motor Fuel Tax receipts, traffic safety/tobacco enforcement grants, and a Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant. Capital Grants and Contributions increased due to receipt of federal and state funding for the renovation of Stone Avenue Train Station. Capital Grant receipts also include

funding for the signal project on Willow Springs Road and reconstruction of Cossitt Avenue. Grant funding varies annually due to availability and timing of projects.

Property taxes continue to be the Village's largest revenue source generating $6,478,298 which represents 40.9% of total governmental activity revenue. Property tax revenue reflects the allowable increase under the Property Tax Limitation Act which is restricted to five percent, or the percent of increase in the national Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is less. The Village's 2013 property tax levy, which was collected in fiscal year 2015, included a CPI increase of 1.7 percent.

Other Taxes include sales tax revenues combined with State shared revenues (income tax, local use tax and replacement tax), local utility taxes and franchise fee revenues total $5,370,264 which represents 33.9% of the total governmental activity revenue. Other Taxes reflect a significant increase due to the implementation of a 1% Food & Beverage Tax, effective May 1, 2014. The additional revenue generated by the Food and Beverage tax provided necessary funding for the Village to maintain delivery of core services and fund increased police and fire pension contributions.

Other Revenues reflect investment income, reimbursements for; damaged property, training, prosecution services, and other miscellaneous revenues. Other Revenue increased in 2015 primarily due to a reimbursement from Opus Development Company L.L.C. for legal fees, engineering fees and a fiscal impact study related to the redevelopment project at Ogden and La Grange Roads (former YMCA property).

The Village realizes the importance of offering competitive compensation and benefit packages for the recruitment and retention of employees. General Government expenses in 2015 include an annual general wage adjustment of salaries which is tied directly to the allowable increase under the Property Tax Limitation Act. Salary expenses also include an average merit increase of 2.75% merit based upon annual performance evaluation.

Public Safety expenses increased in 2015 primarily due to a recommended change in mortality table utilized in the annual actuarial valuation report. The change in mortality tables resulted in a significant increase in employer contributions as pension participants are expected to live longer on a go forward basis. Public Safety expenses also reflect annual wage increases pursuant to collective bargaining agreements for Police and Fire employees.

Highway and Streets includes maintenance projects which vary annually and are fully expensed in the year of completion rather than capitalized as an asset and depreciated over the estimated useful life.

It is important to note that in response to recent recessionary conditions, beginning in 2010, the Village implemented a comprehensive and multi-year cost containment strategy, largely involving a reduction of personnel expenses. Cost containment efforts include maintaining one full-time vacancy within the Village's three largest operating departments — Police, Fire and Public Works, elimination/reduction of part-time positions, negotiated wage concessions with

collective bargaining units and non-union employees, and increased employee contributions towards health insurance. In addition, the Village has reduced annual funding for annual maintenance programs and future infrastructure projects.

Interest expenses decreased in 2015 due to reduced outstanding debt resulting from annual principal payments. No new debt was issued in fiscal year 2015. Transfers from governmental activities to business-like activities reflect the annual transfer from the General Fund to the Parking Fund to fund additional costs associated with the general maintenance and operations of the parking structure. Beginning in 2015 the transfer from the General Fund also reflects a portion of the proceeds of the Food and Beverage Tax to offset the reduced cost of CBD employee parking decals in the Parking Fund.

Business-Type Activities

Charges for Services increased in 2015 primarily due to a 7.5 percent increase in the Village's water rate and a 10 percent increase in the Village's sewer rate, both effective May 1, 2014. The water rate increase was necessary to "pass on" the City of Chicago 15% water rate increase. Please note the Village rate increases are significantly less than the City of Chicago rate increases as they are primarily applied to the cost of the water purchased in the Water Fund, which is just one component of the total expenses for providing water to residents.

Although water sales in 2015 increased over the previous year due to the 7.5 percent rate increase, total sales were less than anticipated due to above normal rainfall during the spring/early summer months resulting in below average water consumption during the fiscal year.

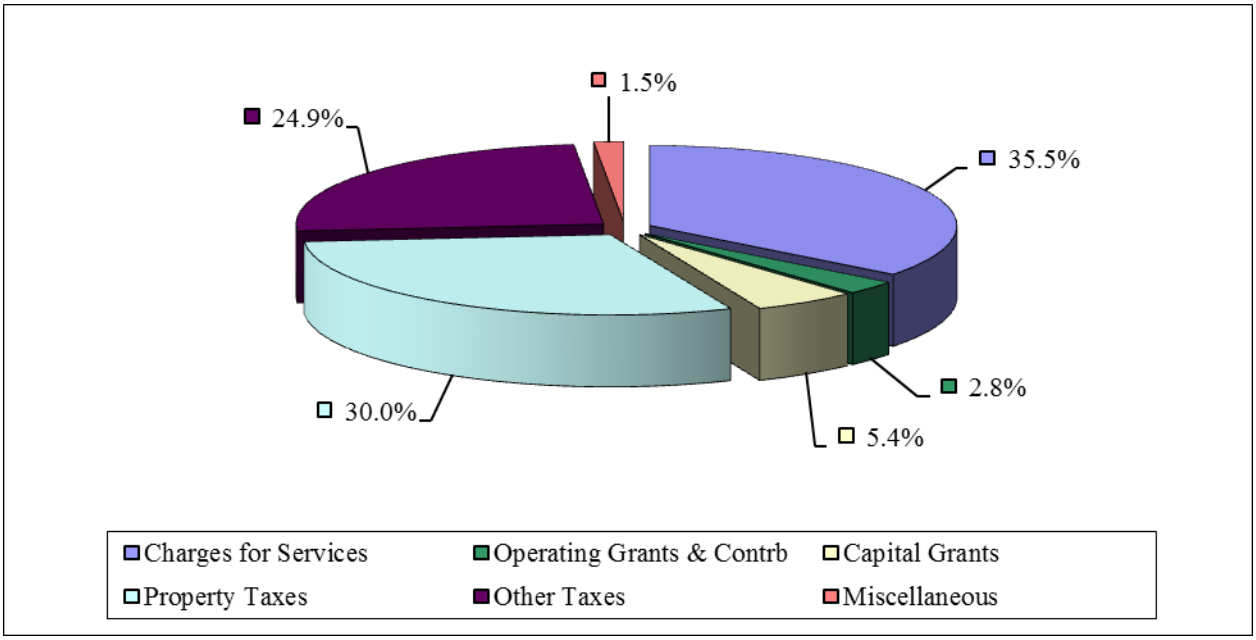
The sewer rate increase was necessary to provide funding for projected operations and capital expenses, and to rebuild sewer reserves. Sewer fees are based on cubic feet of water used multiplied by a separate sewer rate. Therefore, an increase in the water rate does not affect sewer fees.

Capital Grants and Contributions reflect receipt of the IEPA Green Infrastructure grants for reconstruction of parking lot #13, which were primarily received in in FY 2014.

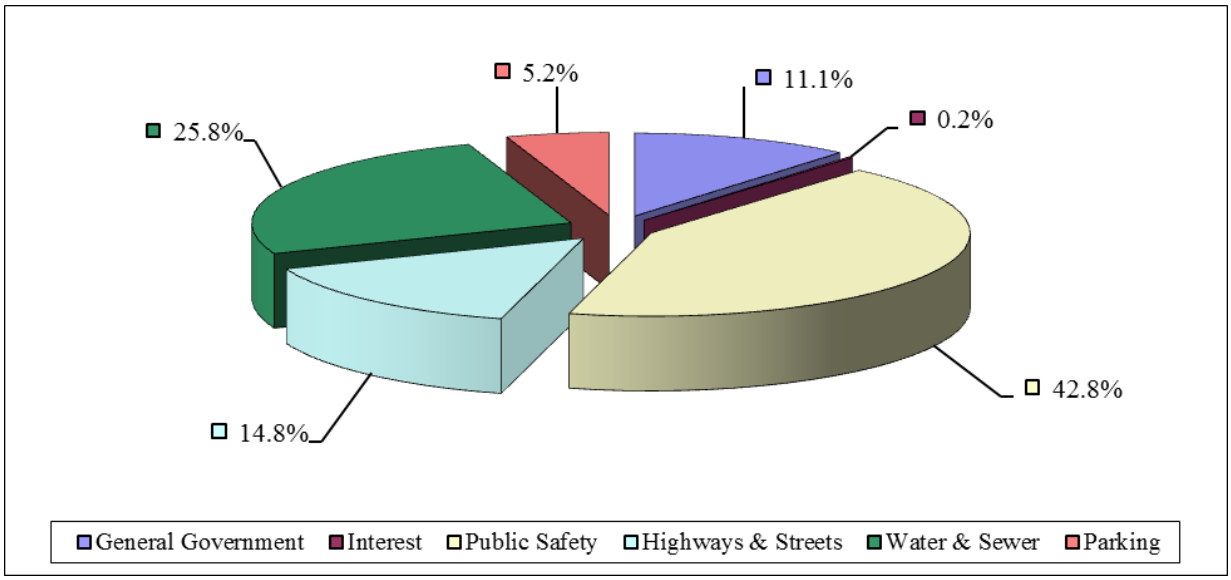
Water and Sewer expenses increased due to a water rate increase from the City of Chicago of 15%, effective January 1, 2015. The City of Chicago also plans to increase water rates by an additional 15% in next year, starting January 1, 2016. As it is the Village's policy to "pass on" water rate increases from the City of Chicago, subsequent increases in Village water rates are anticipated. Water expenses also reflect annual wage increases pursuant to the collective bargaining agreements for union employees.

The following charts reflect revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015:

Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Revenues by Source
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015



Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Expenses by Function
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015



FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the Village of La Grange uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. A fund is separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liability, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The focus of the Village of La Grange's governmental fund types, which includes the General Fund, is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The Village's proprietary fund types, which are those funds which operate similar to a business, provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Governmental Funds

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the Village of La Grange. The Village experienced fiscal stress within the General Fund created by a decrease and flattening of major revenue streams (e.g. income tax, sales tax, building permits, etc.) due to macro-economic conditions and major operating expenditures (such as salaries, health insurance, and police and fire pension contributions) in excess of those reduced revenues. Reserve funds have been utilized to offset prior operating deficits; sustaining Village operations over the past several years.

So as not to further deplete reserve funds below target levels, the Village implemented a multi-year cost containment plan beginning in 2010, focused on reduction of personnel expenses. As part of the ongoing cost containment plan, the Village proposes to continue to examine other strategies to reduce and control future operating expenditures as a means to protect reserves.

Despite these many fiscal pressures, Village finances are stabilizing. Although the General Fund incurred a surplus in FY 2015 of approximately $686,000, the surplus included a budget amendment of $225,000 approved by the Village Board during the fiscal year relating to sewer improvement projects.

Throughout the course of the fiscal year additional budget amendments were necessary to reflect estimated actual expenditures exceeding budget estimates including: 1) Police Pension Payments resulting from one regular and one disability pension; 2) Fire Pension Payments due to the retirement of the Fire Chief early in the fiscal year; and 3) drug case investigations/equipment from the Asset Forfeiture Fund. Each year the Police Department evaluates the use of asset forfeiture funds for supplemental purchases for Police Department equipment and vehicles to enhance law enforcement, drug enforcement investigations, and public education.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual
Revenues and Transfers In			
Taxes	$ 10,430,230	$ 10,430,230	$ 10,299,158
Intergovernmental	1,634,280	1,634,280	1,662,895
Licenses & Permits	1,222,457	1,222,457	1,361,614
Other	383,600	383,600	625,289
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total	$ 13,720,567	$ 13,720,567	$ 13,998,956
Expenditures and Transfers Out			
General Government	(2,141,988)	(2,141,988)	(2,146,709)
Public Safety	(8,637,382)	(8,637,382)	(8,330,042)
Highways and Streets	(1,829,651)	(1,829,651)	(1,768,843)
Transfers Out	(867,000)	(1,092,000)	(1,067,000)
Total	$ (13,476,021)	$ (13,701,021)	$ (13,312,594)
Changes in Fund Balance	$ 244,546	$ 19,546	$ 686,362

Tax revenues were under budget primarily due to prior year tax credits from property assessment appeals and home foreclosures. In addition, the Village experienced lower than estimated new growth, which resulted in Cook County automatically lowering the Village's tax levy. Simplified Telecommunication taxes were also under budget primarily due to continued bundling of phone services and elimination of residential/business phone lines. In addition to the decline in annual receipts, the Village was notified by the Illinois Department of Revenue that due to the settlement of a federal class action lawsuit, the State is required to issue refunds from prior Simplified Telecommunication tax distributions to local governments, which further reduced FY 2015 tax receipts.

Substantially offsetting the decrease in tax revenues was a significant increase in local Sales and Non-Home Rule Sales taxes. Monthly sales tax receipts were consistently equal to or slightly higher than one year ago, which includes the closing of two prominent sales tax producing businesses within the Village. The loss of these two retailers was offset by the continued strength within the Village's existing restaurant and retail base.

In addition, after considerable discussion and soliciting feedback from local businesses, the Village Board adopted a 1% Food & Beverage Tax, effective May 1, 2014. The additional revenue generated by the Food and Beverage tax provided necessary funding for the Village to maintain delivery of core services and fund increased police and fire pension contributions. Final year end Food & Beverage Tax receipts were significantly over budget due to increased activity within the Central Business District from sidewalk cafés and outdoor patios during the summer months.

Intergovernmental revenues were over budget due to an increase in Income Tax receipts as a result of declining unemployment. Intergovernmental revenues also include partial receipt of a Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The SAFER grant provides funding for 2-years in order to help maintain the number of trained "front-line" firefighters.

Licenses and Permits were over budget due to an increase in the number of permits issued for new residential construction projects and the issuance of several large commercial permits. The increased revenues were slightly offset by a decrease in fines for compliance violations and Circuit Court fines due to retirements within the Police Department, resulting in the department being at minimum staffing, leaving less time for self-initiated traffic enforcement. Veteran police officers were also involved with field training for newly hired officers, which also takes away from their self-initiated traffic enforcement opportunities.

Other Revenue was over budget primarily due to unanticipated reimbursements for damaged property, prosecution services and training costs. Other Revenue also included several significant miscellaneous reimbursements from Opus Development Company L.L.C. for legal fees, engineering fees, and a fiscal impact study related to the redevelopment project at Ogden and La Grange Roads (former YMCA property); and Lyons Township High School District 204 for professional services related to the renovations and improvements at the North Campus. Ambulance fees were also over budget due to a previously negotiated agreement with neighboring municipalities to bill for mutual aid ambulance calls. Partially offsetting the increase in other revenue was a decrease in investment earnings resulting from short-term interest rates remaining at less than one half of one percent.

Public Safety expenditures are under budget primarily due to a decrease in salary and benefit expenditures resulting from temporary vacancies created by the retirements of both the Police Chief and Fire Chief, two police officers, and three resignations. In order to maintain enforcement efforts, vacancies were filled as quickly as possible. Partially offsetting the decrease in full-time salaries was an increase in overtime expenditures due to police officers and firefighter/paramedics covering shifts as the newly hired replacement personnel were being trained. The increase in overtime also reflects extended leaves of absence due to illness and work related injuries.

Highway & Streets expenditures decreased due to temporary vacancies resulting from two resignations, and negotiated labor rates from the most recent collective bargaining agreement. Overtime expenditures were also under budget, inclusive of the major winter storm event on February 1, 2015 with 19+ inches of snow, as the Department of Public Works continues to assess overtime operations to increase efficiencies and reduce costs associated with overtime events.

Transfers Out includes a transfer to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of $700,000 to support infrastructure replacement, debt service and maintenance programs. Due to the economic recession which negatively impacted revenues in the General Fund, this transfer was previously reduced by $300,000. In order to complete capital projects as planned, annual

maintenance programs were reduced and/or eliminated. Transfers out also includes an annual transfer to the Parking fund of $142,000 to partially fund operations and maintenance of Village lots and the parking structure.

Transfers Out also reflects the aforementioned budget amendment utilizing reserve funds in the amount of $225,000 to perform a hydraulic modeling study of the proposed 50th Street storm sewer/flood wall and for televising the Village main line sewers. The hydraulic study was necessary to determine the cost-benefit of constructing sewer improvements south of 47th Street. The purpose of the sewer televising was to 1) confirm they are operating properly, 2) remove any debris within the sewers, 3) identify required repairs, and 4) estimate remaining useful life.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) Fund provides for the construction or resurfacing of public rights-of-way within the Village and for maintenance of streets and sidewalks, including sweeping, cleaning, and snow and ice control. MFT funds are distributed by the State on a per capita basis and are derived from a tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles upon highways, based on the consumption of motor fuel.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund reserves of approximately $1.1 million reflect the accumulation of funds to finance the Village's 30 percent share of the reconstruction of "feeder" streets in conjunction with the State's 70 percent funding from Surface Transportation Project grants and the Maple Avenue Relief Sewer (M.A.R.S.) Project. Future years' reserves will be used to fund additional capital projects.

Motor Fuel Tax reserves increased in 2015 by approximately $517,000 as no Motor Fuel Tax funds were utilized for street renovation projects during the fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund was established to ensure that the Village infrastructure is maintained and/or replaced to an acceptable level and to account for the acquisition, construction, or replacement of fixed assets of government funds with fund revenues derived primarily from transfers from the General and Motor Fuel Tax Funds, as well as from bond proceeds.

The Capital Projects Fund typically includes reserve fund to replace aging infrastructure throughout the Village and for unforeseen contingency costs associated with the aggressive neighborhood street renovations projects and complex street reconstruction projects to be undertaken in the near future. Due to the nature of the Capital Projects Fund which is to build reserves for future infrastructure projects, in years with significant construction, this fund may incur large deficits with small reserve balances.

The Capital Project Fund was in a small deficit positon at fiscal year-end due to the timing of grant receipts for the Stone Avenue Train Station Renovation Project and preliminary costs related to 50th Street Storm Sewer Project which will be reimbursed from bond proceeds. Significant capital projects also included the final cost of Bluff Avenue Reconstruction project, tree removal and planting resulting from the Emerald Ash Borer spreading rapidly throughout the Village; and debt service payment for the 2005 Streetlight Refunding bonds.

Proprietary Funds

Net position of the **Water, Sewer and Parking Funds** at year end totaled $21,450,188. Net Position decreased during the year by $304,898 due to operating expenses, which includes depreciation expense of $774,198, exceeding operating revenues. The Parking Fund includes an annual transfer from the General Fund to provide funding for additional costs associated with the general maintenance and operations of the parking structure.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Village of La Grange's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2015 is $49,937,057. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and street infrastructure as reflected in Table 4.

The Village depreciates assets over their useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" or resurfacing of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" or reconstruction of a road will be capitalized.

Construction in Progress, a non-depreciable asset, represents the cost of initial stages of a multi-year construction project which has been started but not yet competed. When the project is finished, the cost of the project is reclassified and recorded as a depreciable capital asset.

Table 4
Capital Assets
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Non-Depreciable Assets						
Land & Right of Way	$8,115,246	$8,115,246	$1,370,735	$1,370,735	$9,485,981	$9,485,981
Construction in Progress	3,816,669	2,844,502	402,303	112,951	4,218,972	2,957,453
Other Capital Assets						
Buildings	1,764,848	1,890,689	7,861,666	8,094,831	9,626,514	9,985,520
Improvements	850,308	911,188	-	-	850,308	911,188
Street Infrastructure	12,843,068	12,815,196	-	-	12,843,068	12,815,196
Storm Sewers	483,505	507,954	-	-	483,505	507,954
Equipment	2,102,323	2,256,897	11,637	17,532	2,113,960	2,274,429
Water System	-	-	7,884,313	8,345,838	7,884,313	8,345,838
Sewer System	-	-	2,251,575	2,274,262	2,251,575	2,274,262
Parking Improvements	-	-	178,861	192,435	178,861	192,435
Total	$29,975,967	$29,341,672	$19,961,090	$20,408,584	$49,937,057	$49,750,256

Total Capital Assets for Governmental Activities reflect a significant increase in Construction in Progress due to the substantial completion of the Stone Avenue Train Station Renovation Project. Final close out costs for this phase of the renovation project will occur during the subsequent fiscal year with the asset being placed into service at that time. Other capital assets decreased as depreciation expenses exceeded infrastructure improvements and equipment purchases during the fiscal year.

Total Capital Assets for Business-Type Activities reflect an increase in Construction in Progress related to preliminary costs of improvements at the East Avenue Water Pumping Station and replacement of water mains on Cossitt Avenue. Other Water, Sewer and Parking Improvement assets decreased as depreciation expenses exceeded infrastructure improvements and equipment purchases during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, note # 4.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of La Grange has total bonded debt and notes outstanding of $8,360,000 all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation bond debt a governmental entity may issue to 8.625 percent of its total equalized assessed valuation. The current estimated debt limit for the Village is $49,619,374; as such, the Village is currently significantly under the outstanding general obligation debt limit.

Table 5
Outstanding Bonds

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds (ARS Refunding Bonds Series 2005)	$ 845,000	$1,105,000	-	-	$ 845,000	$1,105,000
Alternate Revenue Bonds Series 2012A Water Meter	-	-	1,910,000	1,995,000	1,910,000	1,995,000
Village Only Totals	845,000	1,105,000	1,910,000	1,995,000	2,755,000	3,100,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2012B Refunding	5,605,000	6,105,000	-	-	5,605,000	6,105,000
Library Only Totals	5,605,000	6,105,000	-	-	5,605,000	6,105,000
Village & Library Totals	$6,450,000	$7,210,000	$1,910,000	$1,995,000	$8,360,000	$9,205,000

The Village issued $3.9 million of general obligation (alternate revenue source) bonds in 1998 for the replacement of streetlights throughout the Village. The accelerated replacement of street lights was completed over a three-year period and replaced the pay-as-you-go program, which was scheduled to be completed over a 20-year period. The 1998 Streetlight bonds were refunded in December, 2005 due to favorable interest rates. The bond refunding resulted in interest savings in excess of $100,000 over the remaining life of the issue. The final maturity date of the outstanding debt was not extended as a result of the refunding.

In order to address ongoing water accountability issues, the Village issued $2.08 million of alternate revenue bonds in 2012 to fund a water meter replacement program and improvements at the water pumping station. The Village elected to issue bonds rather than complete the projects on a pay-as-you-go basis in order to address the ongoing water accountability issue in a timely fashion, utilize new meter and pumping station technologies, bill residents for actual water usage in an equitable manner and financial conditions were such that the Village benefited by financing these projects with municipal bonds while interest rates were at historical lows.

Pursuant to GASB 61, the La Grange Public Library is a legally separate entity from the Village and is excluded in the Village's financial statements. However, the La Grange Public Library may not issue bonded debt without the Village's approval and property taxes are levied by the Village on behalf of the Library. Therefore, while a general obligation of the Village, principal and interest pertaining to the $6.2 million General Obligation Refunding Library Bonds, Series 2012B is to be repaid with Library's tax levies. The outstanding Library Bonds are offset by an intergovernmental receivable in the Statement of Net Position.

The General Obligation Library Bonds, Series 2004 which were approved via voter referendum were issued to fund construction of a new municipal library building. The 2004 Library bonds were refunded in August, 2012 due to favorable interest rates. The bond refunding resulted in interest savings in excess of $750,000 over the remaining life of the issue. The final maturity date of the outstanding debt was not extended as a result of the refunding.

In preparation for the issuance of the Library Refunding bonds and the sale of $2.08 million Alternate Revenue Water Bonds, the Village requested a meeting with Moody's Investors Services in order to obtain a current bond rating for these issues. The Village President, staff and the Village's financial consultants met with Moody's to discuss financial operations, economic development initiatives, management and current/future debt.

As a result of this meeting and further analysis by Moody's, a Aa2 rating was assigned to the Village of La Grange general obligation bonds and a stable credit outlook was issued. This bond rating recognizes strong financial conditions despite modest operating deficits in recent years characterized by healthy reserve levels, manageable debt burden with limited future borrowing plans. Moody's also notes that despite a substantial decline in assessed valuation in 2012, reflected by the triennial reassessment, the Village's tax base is expected to remain stable over the long-term due to its affluent tax base and proximately to Chicago.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, note # 6.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Village's composition is primarily residential with small commercial and industrial components. The property tax revenue derived from the current housing stock is extremely stable. The Village has also experienced an increase in residential housing due to construction of new single family residences and additions. This has provided economic growth to the property tax base. The commercial sector is stable as well as it is based on the purchase of food and other necessary household items. Due to the utilization of a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District, the commercial sector base has increased in the last several years with the revitalization of the downtown central business district.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Lou Cipparrone, Finance Director, Village of La Grange, 53 S. La Grange Rd, La Grange, Illinois 60525.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2015

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,833,129	$ 1,024,788	$ 2,857,917
Investments	13,568,182	2,218,716	15,786,898
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	3,357,115	-	3,357,115
Accounts	474,817	1,008,701	1,483,518
Accrued interest	17,795	1,749	19,544
Due from other governments	6,568,860	-	6,568,860
Due from fiduciary funds	23,764	-	23,764
Capital assets, not being depreciated	11,931,915	1,773,038	13,704,953
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	18,043,987	18,188,052	36,232,039
Total assets	55,819,564	24,215,044	80,034,608
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	859,637	279,889	1,139,526
Accrued payroll	109,293	27,539	136,832
Accrued interest payable	13,396	17,721	31,117
Deposits	367,756	5,749	373,505
Unearned revenues			
Other	99,346	289,330	388,676
Due to fiduciary funds	2,503	-	2,503
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	918,303	155,578	1,073,881
Due in more than one year	6,565,363	1,989,050	8,554,413
Total liabilities	8,935,597	2,764,856	11,700,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax	6,750,050	-	6,750,050
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	15,685,647	2,764,856	18,450,503
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	29,130,902	19,961,090	49,091,992
Restricted for maintenance of roadways	1,116,379	-	1,116,379
Restricted for public safety	177,847	-	177,847
Restricted for drug forfeiture	178,466	-	178,466
Unrestricted	9,530,323	1,489,098	11,019,421
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 40,133,917	$ 21,450,188	$ 61,584,105

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

		Program Revenues		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	$ 2,232,737	$ 910,087	$ -	$ -
Public safety	8,588,667	631,923	78,311	84,316
Highways and streets	2,975,715	349,757	517,648	1,081,362
Interest	161,132	-	122,850	-
Total governmental activities	13,958,251	1,891,767	718,809	1,165,678
Business-Type Activities				
Water	4,703,539	4,474,998	-	-
Sewer	478,324	497,540	-	-
Parking	1,042,247	800,748	-	-
Total business-type activities	6,224,110	5,773,286	-	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 20,182,361	$ 7,665,053	$ 718,809	$ 1,165,678

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	$ (1,322,650)	$ -	$ (1,322,650)
	(7,794,117)	-	(7,794,117)
	(1,026,948)	-	(1,026,948)
	(38,282)	-	(38,282)
	(10,181,997)	-	(10,181,997)
	-	(228,541)	(228,541)
	-	19,216	19,216
	-	(241,499)	(241,499)
	-	(450,824)	(450,824)
	(10,181,997)	(450,824)	(10,632,821)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	6,478,298	-	6,478,298
Replacement	266,627	-	266,627
Sales, local use	2,566,339	-	2,566,339
Utility	514,968	-	514,968
Telecommunications	499,447	-	499,447
Shared income	1,522,883	-	1,522,883
Investment income	29,241	3,926	33,167
Miscellaneous	301,168	-	301,168
Transfers	(142,000)	142,000	-
Total	12,036,971	145,926	12,182,897
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,854,974	(304,898)	1,550,076
NET POSITION, MAY 1	38,278,943	21,755,086	60,034,029
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	$ 40,133,917	$ 21,450,188	$ 61,584,105

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 2015

	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 883,210	$ 327,894	$ 97,333	$ 10,510	$ 369,093	$ 1,688,040
Investments	9,476,287	751,300	-	-	-	10,227,587
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes	3,357,115	-	-	-	-	3,357,115
Accounts	287,611	-	187,206	-	-	474,817
Accrued interest	13,075	1,019	-	-	-	14,094
Due from other governments	925,094	36,166	-	5,605,000	2,600	6,568,860
Due from other funds	15,380	-	-	-	-	15,380
Due from fiduciary funds	23,764	-	-	-	-	23,764
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 14,981,536	$ 1,116,379	$ 284,539	$ 5,615,510	$ 371,693	$ 22,369,657

	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 250,001	$ -	$ 609,636	$ -	$ -	$ 859,637
Accrued payroll	109,293	-	-	-	-	109,293
Deposits	367,756	-	-	-	-	367,756
Other	99,346	-	-	-	-	99,346
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	15,380	15,380
Due to fiduciary funds	2,503	-	-	-	-	2,503
Total liabilities	828,899	-	609,636	-	15,380	1,453,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - Library	-	-	-	5,605,000	-	5,605,000
Unavailable property tax revenues	6,750,050	-	-	-	-	6,750,050
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,750,050	-	-	5,605,000	-	12,355,050
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,578,949	-	609,636	5,605,000	15,380	13,808,965
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for maintenance of roadways	-	1,116,379	-	-	-	1,116,379
Restricted for public safety	-	-	-	-	177,847	177,847
Restricted for drug forfeiture	-	-	-	-	178,466	178,466
Assigned for economic development	747,885	-	-	-	-	747,885
Assigned for debt service	-	-	-	10,510	-	10,510
Unassigned	6,654,702	-	(325,097)	-	-	6,329,605
Total fund balances	7,402,587	1,116,379	(325,097)	10,510	356,313	8,560,692
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 14,981,536	$ 1,116,379	$ 284,539	$ 5,615,510	$ 371,693	$ 22,369,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

April 30, 2015

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 8,560,692
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	29,975,902
Less internal service fund	(1,450,916)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
General obligation bonds	(6,450,000)
Accrued compensated absences	(608,848)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental funds	(13,396)
Net pension obligation (Police Pension) is shown as an liability on the statement of net position	(5,636)
Net pension obligation (Fire Pension) is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(87,205)
Net pension obligation (IMRF) is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(115,471)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(216,506)
Intergovernmental receivable from the Library is not unearned revenue on the statement of net position	5,605,000
The total net position of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	4,940,301
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 40,133,917

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ 10,299,158	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 26,521	$ 10,325,679
Intergovernmental	1,662,895	516,648	1,081,362	622,850	92,984	3,976,739
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	148,187	148,187
Fines, licenses and permits	1,361,614	-	-	-	-	1,361,614
Investment income	28,470	666	21	1	-	29,158
Miscellaneous	596,819	-	16,946	-	83	613,848
Total revenues	13,948,956	517,314	1,098,329	622,851	267,775	16,455,225
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	2,146,709	-	-	-	-	2,146,709
Public safety	8,330,042	-	-	-	137,308	8,467,350
Highways and streets	1,768,843	-	-	-	-	1,768,843
Capital outlay	-	-	2,186,350	-	-	2,186,350
Debt service						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	760,000	-	760,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	165,145	-	165,145
Total expenditures	12,245,594	-	2,186,350	925,145	137,308	15,494,397
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,703,362	517,314	(1,088,021)	(302,294)	130,467	960,828

	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	$ 50,000	$ -	$ 925,000	$ 302,295	$ -	$ 1,277,295
Transfers (out)	(1,067,000)	-	(302,295)	-	(50,000)	(1,419,295)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,017,000)	-	622,705	302,295	(50,000)	(142,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	686,362	517,314	(465,316)	1	80,467	818,828
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	6,716,225	599,065	140,219	10,509	275,846	7,741,864
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 7,402,587	$ 1,116,379	$ (325,097)	$ 10,510	$ 356,313	$ 8,560,692

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 818,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, they are capitalized in the statement of activities	1,628,759
Less internal services funds	(298,924)
Capital assets are depreciated on the statement of activities	(994,529)
Less internal services funds disposed capital assets	372,281
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	760,000
Less Library contribution	(500,000)
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	32,081
Accrual of interest is reported as interest expense on the statement of activities	4,013
The change in the net pension asset (obligation) is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(49,848)
The change in the net pension obligation (IMRF) is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(2,418)
The change in the net other postemployment benefits payable (OPEB) is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(55,927)
Internal service funds are reported separately in the fund financial statements	140,658
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 1,854,974

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2015

	Water	Parking	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Equipment Replacement
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 140,079	$ 883,966	$ 743	$ 1,024,788	$ 145,089
Investments	1,467,617	751,099	-	2,218,716	3,340,595
Receivables					
Accounts	884,290	-	124,411	1,008,701	3,701
Accrued interest	1,151	598	-	1,749	-
Due from sewer fund	13,000	-	-	13,000	-
Total current assets	2,506,137	1,635,663	125,154	4,266,954	3,489,385
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets					
Not being depreciated	423,200	1,349,838	-	1,773,038	-
Being depreciated, at cost	16,831,918	12,050,921	4,318,733	33,201,572	5,465,177
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,927,228)	(4,019,048)	(2,067,244)	(15,013,520)	(4,014,261)
Net capital assets	8,327,890	9,381,711	2,251,489	19,961,090	1,450,916
Total assets	10,834,027	11,017,374	2,376,643	24,228,044	4,940,301
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	278,412	-	1,477	279,889	-
Accrued payroll	14,689	9,271	3,579	27,539	-
Due to water fund	-	-	13,000	13,000	-
Deposits	5,749	-	-	5,749	-
Unearned decals	-	289,330	-	289,330	-
Interest payable	17,721	-	-	17,721	-
Bonds payable	90,000	-	-	90,000	-
Compensated absences payable	56,036	9,542	-	65,578	-
Total current liabilities	462,607	308,143	18,056	788,806	-
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Other postemployment benefits payable	12,193	3,924	4,663	20,780	-
Net pension obligation	34,641	23,096	11,547	69,284	-
Bonds payable	1,826,158	-	-	1,826,158	-
Compensated absences payable	32,620	20,427	19,781	72,828	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,905,612	47,447	35,991	1,989,050	-
Total liabilities	2,368,219	355,590	54,047	2,777,856	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	8,327,890	9,381,711	2,251,489	19,961,090	1,450,916
Unrestricted	137,918	1,280,073	71,107	1,489,098	3,489,385
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 8,465,808	$ 10,661,784	$ 2,322,596	$ 21,450,188	$ 4,940,301

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Water	Parking	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Equipment Replacement
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water sales	$ 4,347,202	$ -	$ -	$ 4,347,202	$ -
Sewer fees	-	-	490,340	490,340	-
Water meter installation	61,994	-	-	61,994	-
Sewer connection fees	-	-	7,200	7,200	-
Delinquent penalties	49,044	-	-	49,044	-
Fire lines	11,876	-	-	11,876	-
Parking meter collections	-	82,450	-	82,450	-
Parking decal sales	-	502,787	-	502,787	-
Parking fines	-	215,511	-	215,511	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	445,961
Miscellaneous income	4,882	-	-	4,882	42,091
Total operating revenues	4,474,998	800,748	497,540	5,773,286	488,052
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	1,381,709	705,006	308,596	2,395,311	-
Supplies and materials	32,673	15,069	8,595	56,337	-
Contractual services	2,699,970	58,432	48,732	2,807,134	-
Other	81,280	17,001	49,690	147,971	-
Depreciation	464,748	246,739	62,711	774,198	372,281
Total operating expenses	4,660,380	1,042,247	478,324	6,180,951	372,281
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(185,382)	(241,499)	19,216	(407,665)	115,771
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	2,254	1,672	-	3,926	10,387
Interest expense	(43,159)	-	-	(43,159)	-
Gain on sale of investments	-	-	-	-	14,500
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(40,905)	1,672	-	(39,233)	24,887
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(226,287)	(239,827)	19,216	(446,898)	140,658
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	142,000	-	142,000	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers	-	142,000	-	142,000	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(226,287)	(97,827)	19,216	(304,898)	140,658
NET POSITION, MAY 1	8,692,095	10,759,611	2,303,380	21,755,086	4,799,643
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	$ 8,465,808	$ 10,661,784	$ 2,322,596	$ 21,450,188	$ 4,940,301

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Water	Parking	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Equipment Replacement
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	$ 4,413,144	$ 800,748	$ 450,309	$ 5,664,201	$ -
Payments to suppliers	(2,765,039)	(55,420)	(65,147)	(2,885,606)	-
Payments to employees	(1,389,158)	(695,971)	(294,702)	(2,379,831)	-
Receipts (payments) to internal service funds	(46,465)	(10,295)	(40,424)	(97,184)	476,140
Net cash from operating activities	212,482	39,062	50,036	301,580	476,140
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal paid on bonds	(85,000)	-	-	(85,000)	-
Interest paid on bonds	(44,230)	-	-	(44,230)	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(289,352)	-	(37,352)	(326,704)	(284,424)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(418,582)	-	(37,352)	(455,934)	(284,424)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payment to other funds	-	-	(12,000)	(12,000)	-
Transfers in (out)	-	142,000	-	142,000	-
Net cash from noncapital and related financing activities	-	142,000	(12,000)	130,000	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments	(1,247,534)	(1,247,299)	-	(2,494,833)	(2,745,750)
Proceeds from sale of investments	248,000	1,241,100	-	1,489,100	2,161,411
Interest received	1,102	2,646	-	3,748	9,772
Net cash from investing activities	(998,432)	(3,553)	-	(1,001,985)	(574,567)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,204,532)	177,509	684	(1,026,339)	(382,851)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	1,344,611	706,457	59	2,051,127	527,940
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	$ 140,079	$ 883,966	$ 743	$ 1,024,788	$ 145,089

(This statement is continued on the following page.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Water	Parking	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Equipment Replacement
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ (185,382)	$ (241,499)	$ 19,216	$ (407,665)	$ 115,771
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities					
Depreciation	464,747	246,739	62,711	774,197	372,281
Miscellaneous non-operating receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(61,854)	-	(47,231)	(109,085)	-
Accounts payable	12,525	(55)	1,446	13,916	(11,912)
Accrued payroll	(10,602)	1,584	(4,011)	(13,029)	-
Deferred revenue	-	27,115	-	27,115	-
Due to/from other funds	(13,000)	-	13,000	-	-
Other postemployment benefits	3,154	1,015	1,206	5,375	-
Net pension obligation - IMRF	725	484	242	1,451	-
Compensated absences	2,169	3,679	3,457	9,305	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 212,482	$ 39,062	$ 50,036	$ 301,580	$ 476,140
NONCASH ITEMS					
Amortization	$ 362	$ -	$ -	$ 362	$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

April 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 573,561	$ 2
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. Government and agency securities	2,652,047	-
Insurance contracts	10,839,548	-
Stocks	10,501,835	-
Corporate bonds	2,445,731	-
Municipal bonds	265,760	-
Receivables		
Assessments	-	41,063
Accrued interest	38,538	-
Due from general fund	-	2,503
Total assets	27,317,020	$ 43,568
LIABILITIES		
Due to the general fund	-	$ 23,764
Due to bondholders	-	19,803
Due to property owners	-	1
Total liabilities	-	$ 43,568
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	$ 27,317,020	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer contributions	$ 2,021,325
Employee contributions	366,444
Other	962
Total contributions	2,388,731
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,470,819
Interest	337,476
Total investment income	1,808,295
Less investment expense	(146,269)
Net investment income	1,662,026
Total additions	4,050,757
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and refunds	3,198,664
Administrative expenses	4,000
Miscellaneous	35,943
Total deductions	3,238,607
NET INCREASE	812,150
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	26,504,870
April 30	$ 27,317,020

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Reporting Entity

The Village was incorporated June 11, 1879. The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member board. The Village operates under a Board-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water and sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the Village's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, there are no component units for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable.

The Village's financial statements include pension trust funds:

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership and two police employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Police Pension Employees Retirement System (Continued)

purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's police employees and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund. No separate stand-alone financial statements are issued by PPERS.

Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership and two firefighter employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, FPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's firefighters because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund. No separate stand-alone financial statements are issued by FPERS.

b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position and cash flows. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a pension trust fund is used. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the Village holds on behalf of others as their agent.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund accounts for the operation of certain street maintenance programs and to fund specific capital projects as authorized by the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Village has elected to report the Motor Fuel Tax Fund as a major fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the costs of various infrastructure improvements to village property. These costs are financed by transfers from the General and Motor Fuel Tax Funds, grants and bond proceeds.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources that are used to repay general long-term debt obligations. The Village has elected to report this as a major fund.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water operations.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewer operations.

The Parking Fund accounts for the activities of the parking lots and meters.

Additionally, the Village reports the following funds:

The Internal Service Equipment Replacement Fund is used to accumulate monies for the future replacement of equipment. Financing is provided by payments from the General, ETSB, Water, Parking and Sewer Funds.

Pension Funds are used to account for the Police Pension and Firefighters' Pension activities.

Agency Funds are used to account for noncommitment debt of the special service areas and special assessments.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, with the exception of the agency funds which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the period intended to finance. A 60-day availability period (90 days for sales tax) is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales and income taxes owed to and fines collected by the State of Illinois at year end on behalf of the Village also are recognized as revenue. Permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village's proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

f. 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 financial statements. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

g. Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and storm sewers) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 for furniture, equipment and vehicles and $100,000 for building, building improvements and infrastructure plus an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the Village chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date. The Village was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h. Capital Assets (Continued)

acquisition year). As the Village constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the Village values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and building improvements	10-50
Improvements	10-35
Water distribution system	10-40
Sewer distribution system	40
Vehicles, equipment and furniture	2-25
Intangible assets	5-10
Infrastructure	50

i. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds and governmental activities is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

k. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board of Trustees, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance when deemed necessary or desirable has been delegated to the Village Manager by the Village Board of Trustees. Any residual fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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

The Village has established fund balance reserve policies for its general fund. The General Fund targets six months of operating expenditures as unassigned fund balance. The Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds do not have established fund balance limits due to the nature of the transactions accounted for in these funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net position has not been restricted by enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Net investment in capital assets, represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct capital assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

l. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

m. Accounting Estimates

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds. The investments are governed by three separate investment policies; one policy for the Village adopted by the Village Board of Trustees and one policy each for the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund approved by their respective boards.

The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET).

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Illinois Funds is an investment pool which was created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Comptroller that maintains a $1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value and the IMET, a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statues governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield.

a. Village Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral held by the Village's agent with a fair value of 110% of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance.

b. Village Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed within a 15-month period. The investment policy limits the maximum maturity length of investments in the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds to 15 months from date of purchase. Investments in other funds may be purchased with maturities to match future projects or liability requirements. In addition, the policy requires the Village to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in short-term commercial paper rated A+ to AAA by Standard and Poor's. Illinois Funds and the IMET are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Village Investments (Continued)

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

Concentration of credit risk - The Village's investment policy limits investments to the amount of the portfolio that can be invested in any one investment vehicle as follows:

Diversification by Instrument	Percent of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury obligations (bills, notes and bonds)	100%
U.S. Government agency securities and instrumentalities of government sponsored corporations	50%
Bankers acceptances (BAs)	25%
Repurchase agreements (REPOs) (monies in the public funds or other money market funds are not to be included in this limitation)	25%
Certificates of deposit (CDs) commercial banks/savings and loans	100%
Certificates of deposit (CDs) credit unions	100%
Illinois Public Funds (or similar types of investments/money market pools)	50%
Commercial paper (CP)	10%

Diversification by Financial Institution

Bankers Acceptances (BAs) - no more than 25% of the total portfolio with any one institution.

Repurchase Agreements (REPOs) - no more than 25% of the total portfolio with any one institution.

Certificates of Deposit (CDs) - commercial banks, savings and loan association, credit unions - no more than 50% of the total portfolio with any one institution.

Local Government Investment Pool - The Illinois Public Funds or similar type of investment/money market pools - no more than 50%.

3. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes for 2014 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2014 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1, 2015 and August 1, 2015 and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2015 and September 1, 2015. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 3% of the tax levy and 5% of the debt service levy to reflect actual collection experience.

The 2015 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2015, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2015, as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2015 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2015.

The following receivables are included in due from other governments on the statement of net position:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Library	$ 5,605,000
Income taxes	250,933
Sales taxes	510,574
Utility taxes	163,587
MFT allotment	36,166
9-1-1 fees	2,600
TOTAL	$ 6,568,860

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ 2,844,502	$ 972,167	$ -	$ 3,816,669
Land	539,948	-	-	539,948
Land right of way	7,575,298	-	-	7,575,298
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,959,748	972,167	-	11,931,915
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	5,898,888	-	-	5,898,888
Improvements	2,637,688	-	-	2,637,688
Street infrastructure	17,614,070	357,668	-	17,971,738
Storm sewers	1,822,410	-	-	1,822,410
Equipment	6,689,562	298,924	66,992	6,921,494
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,662,618	656,592	66,992	35,252,218

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)				
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	$ 4,008,199	$ 125,841	$ -	$ 4,134,040
Improvements	1,726,500	60,880	-	1,787,380
Street infrastructure	4,798,874	329,861	-	5,128,735
Storm sewers	1,314,456	24,449	-	1,338,905
Equipment	4,432,665	453,498	66,992	4,819,171
Total accumulated depreciation	16,280,694	994,529	66,992	17,208,231
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,381,924	(337,937)	-	18,043,987
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 29,341,672	$ 634,230	$ -	$ 29,975,902
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 1,370,735	$ -	$ -	$ 1,370,735
Construction in progress	112,951	289,352	-	402,303
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,483,686	289,352	-	1,773,038
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and building improvements	9,386,936	-	-	9,386,936
Water distribution system	16,275,984	-	-	16,275,984
Sewer distribution system	4,246,653	37,352	-	4,284,005
Parking improvements	2,692,210	-	-	2,692,210
Equipment	562,437	-	-	562,437
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,164,220	37,352	-	33,201,572
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and building improvements	1,972,979	196,184	-	2,169,163
Water distribution system	7,930,146	461,525	-	8,391,671
Sewer distribution system	1,972,391	60,039	-	2,032,430
Parking improvements	1,818,901	50,555	-	1,869,456
Equipment	544,905	5,895	-	550,800
Total accumulated depreciation	14,239,322	774,198	-	15,013,520
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,924,898	(736,846)	-	18,188,052
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 20,408,584	$ (447,494)	$ -	$ 19,961,090

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	$ 77,661
Public safety	374,015
Highways and streets	542,853
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	$ 994,529

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets and omissions; injuries to employees; illnesses of employees; and natural disasters.

The Village purchases medical insurance from a private insurance company and participates in a municipal risk management pool for general liability coverage. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. The amount of settlements did not exceed the insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency

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

The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first $2,500 of each occurrence and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were members. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. These bonds, therefore, are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions	Balances April 30	Current Portion
$6,205,000 2012B General Obligation Refunding Library Bonds, due in annual installments of $50,000 to $600,000 from September 25, 2012 to December 1, 2024, interest from 2.000% to 2.125%.	Debt Service	$ 6,105,000	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 5,605,000	$ 515,000
$2,785,000 Alternate Revenue Refunding Bonds dated December 22, 2005 due in annual installments from $135,000 to $295,000 plus interest from 3.20% to 3.90% through December 1, 2017.*	Debt Service	1,105,000	-	260,000	845,000	270,000
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		$ 7,210,000	$ -	$ 760,000	$ 6,450,000	$ 785,000

* While a general obligation of the Village, the principal and interest is to be repaid with the La Grange Public Library's (the Library) tax levy paid to the Village.

Utility taxes are pledged for the retirement of the General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2005. Property tax levies have been abated to date. During the current fiscal year, the pledge of utility and telecommunication taxes of $302,295 was approximately 29.8% of total utility and telecommunication tax revenues.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions	Balances April 30	Current Portion
$2,080,000 Alternate Revenue Bonds Series 2012A dated September 25, 2012, due in annual installments from $85,000 to $135,000 plus interest from 2.00% to 2.70% through December 1, 2032.	Water	$ 1,995,000	$ -	$ 85,000	$ 1,910,000	$ 90,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		$ 1,995,000	$ -	$ 85,000	$ 1,910,000	$ 90,000

Water fee revenues are pledged for the retirement of the General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2012A. Property tax levies have been abated to date. During the current fiscal year, the pledge of water fees of $129,230 was approximately 2.97% of water fee revenue.

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Governmental Type Alternate Revenue Bonds Principal	Interest
2016	$ 270,000	$ 32,545
2017	280,000	22,285
2018	295,000	11,505
2019	-	-
TOTAL	$ 845,000	$ 66,335

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Governmental Type Library G.O. Bonds Principal	Interest	Business-Type Water G.O. Bonds Principal	Interest
2016	$ 515,000	$ 112,850	$ 90,000	$ 42,530
2017	525,000	102,550	90,000	40,730
2018	530,000	92,050	90,000	38,930
2019	545,000	81,450	90,000	37,130
2020	555,000	70,550	95,000	35,330
2021	570,000	59,450	95,000	33,430

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Governmental Type Library G.O. Bonds Principal	Interest	Business-Type Water G.O. Bonds Principal	Interest
2022	$ 575,000	$ 48,050	$ 95,000	$ 31,530
2023	590,000	36,550	100,000	29,630
2024	600,000	24,750	100,000	27,630
2025	600,000	12,750	105,000	25,630
2026	-	-	110,000	23,530
2027	-	-	110,000	21,220
2028	-	-	115,000	18,745
2029	-	-	115,000	16,100
2030	-	-	120,000	13,340
2031	-	-	125,000	10,340
2032	-	-	130,000	7,090
2033	-	-	135,000	3,645
2034	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	$ 5,605,000	$ 641,000	$ 1,910,000	$ 456,510

c. Other Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

Governmental Activities

	Balances May 1	Additions	Retirements	Balances April 30	Current Portion
General obligation bonds	$ 7,210,000	$ -	$ 760,000	$ 6,450,000	$ 785,000
Net pension obligation - IMRF	113,053	2,418	-	115,471	-
Net pension obligation - police pension	(17,943)	23,579	-	5,636	-
Net pension obligation - fire pension	60,936	26,269	-	87,205	-
Other postemployment benefit*	160,579	55,927	-	216,506	-
Compensated absences payable*	640,929	26,013	58,094	608,848	133,303
TOTAL	$ 8,167,554	$ 134,206	$ 818,094	$ 7,483,666	$ 918,303

* The Village's General Fund has historically been used to retire the compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

c. Other Changes in Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Balances May 1	Additions	Retirements	Balances April 30	Current Portion
General obligation bonds	$ 1,995,000	$ -	$ 85,000	$ 1,910,000	$ 85,000
Unamortized bond premium	6,521	-	362	6,159	-
Net pension obligation - IMRF	67,833	1,451	-	69,284	-
Other postemployment benefit	15,405	5,375	-	20,780	-
Compensated absences payable	129,102	14,556	5,252	138,406	69,216
TOTAL	$ 2,213,861	$ 21,382	$ 90,614	$ 2,144,629	$ 154,216

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	$ 50,000	$ 1,067,000
Emergency Telephone Systems Board	-	50,000
Capital Projects	925,000	302,295
Parking	142,000	-
Debt Service	302,295	-
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 1,419,295	$ 1,419,295

- $925,000 transferred to the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund. This transfer represents the General Fund's portion of infrastructure maintenance and improvements.

- $142,000 transferred to the Parking Fund from the General Fund. This transfer funds the additional costs associated with the general maintenance and operations of the parking structure.

- $50,000 transferred to the General Fund from the Emergency Telephone Systems Board Fund. This transfer is to offset the costs of personnel attributable directly to the operation of the emergency telephone system.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

- $302,295 transferred to the Debt Service Fund from the Capital Projects Fund. This transfer is for funding the Alternate Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued to fund the completion of the residential street light program.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Foreign Fire Insurance	$ 750
General	Asset Forfeiture	14,630
TOTAL		$ 15,380
General	Fiduciary	$ 21,261

- All relate to operating activity for the funds. These amounts will be repaid within one year.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

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

b. Grants

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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village contributes to four defined benefit pension plans, IMRF and SLEP, agent multiple-employer public employee retirement systems; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all three plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

(ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. None of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for IMRF as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF online at www.imrf.org.

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

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2015 was 13.04%, and 12.41%, respectfully, of covered payroll.

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, having accumulated at least 20 years of SLEP service and terminating IMRF participation on or after January 1, 1988, may elect to retire at or after age 50 with no early retirement discount penalty. SLEP members meeting these two qualifications are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 32 years or 80% of their final rate of earnings. For those SLEP members retiring with less than 20 years of SLEP service, the regular IMRF pension formula applies.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (Continued)

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 50 (reduced benefits) or after age 55 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 30 years of service to a maximum of 75%.

SLEP also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 6.5% of their annual salary to SLEP. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the calendar year 2014 and 2015 was 17.13% and 17.20%, respectfully, of covered payroll.

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

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

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2015, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	38
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	17
Nonvested	9
TOTAL	64

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at $106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the Village's contribution was 47.32% of covered payroll.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy

ILCS limit the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund's investment policy authorizes the Fund to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities and real estate investment trusts.

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	40%	1.10%
Domestic Equities	37%	5.70%
International Equities	15%	5.70%
Emerging Markets	3%	5.70%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5%	0.50%

ILCS limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in January 2015 in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2015 are listed in the table above.

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts. Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the state legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a $1 per share value.

Investment Concentrations

There are no significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.81%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2015:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	$ 3,570,469	$ 227,273	$ 2,218,190	$ 979,213	$ 145,793

In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund.

Credit Risk

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government and investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above BBB- by Standard and Poor's, Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by Fitch by at least two of the three rating agencies. However, certain fixed income securities are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan as of April 30, 2015, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, were as follows:

Total pension liability	$	33,289,154
Plan fiduciary net position		17,006,042
Village's net pension liability		16,283,111
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		51.09%

See the schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios in the required supplementary information for additional information related to the funded status of the Fund.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2015 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal
Assumptions	
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%-10.10%
Interest rate	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Market Value

Mortality rates were based on the L&A 2012 Illinois Police 100% Sex Distinct Table.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent which the plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the plan's projected net position, the expected rate of return on plan investments is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's projected net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. The plan's projected net position is expected to cover future benefit payments in full for the current employees.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Net pension liability	$ 20,351,816	$ 16,283,111	$ 12,884,156

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Firefighters' Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. The Firefighters' Pension Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2015, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	10
Nonvested	10
TOTAL	48

Benefits Provided

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

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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base 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 accumulated interest. The Village is required to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past services costs for the Firefighters' Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the Village's contribution was 61.54% of covered payroll.

Investment Policy

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes and the Firefighter's Pension Fund's (the Fund) investment policy authorize the Fund to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	40%	1.10%
Domestic Equities	37%	5.70%
International Equities	15%	5.70%
Emerging Markets	3%	5.70%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5%	0.50%

ILCS limits the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in January 2015 in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2015 are listed in the table above.

Concentrations

There are no significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.3%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2015:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	$ 1,793,069	$ 72,649	$ 1,214,923	$ 441,021	$ 64,476

In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund.

Credit Risk

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government and investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above BBB- by Standard and Poor's, Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by Fitch by at least two of the three rating agencies. However certain fixed income securities are not rated.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Village as of April 30, 2015 were as follows:

Total pension liability	$	25,020,939
Plan fiduciary net position		10,310,978
Village's net pension liability		14,709,961
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		41.20%

See the schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios in the required supplementary information for additional information related to the funded status of the Fund.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2015 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Assumptions	
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%-9.50%
Interest rate	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Market Value

Mortality rates were based on the L&A 2012 Illinois Firefighters' 100% Sex Distinct Table.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent which the plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the plan's projected net position, the expected rate of return on plan investments is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's projected net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. The plan's projected net position is expected to cover future benefit payments in full for the current employees.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Net pension liability	$ 17,734,004	$ 14,709,961	$ 12,186,391

b. Significant Investments

There are significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of plan net position for either the Police Pension Plan or Firefighters' Pension Plan. Information for the IMRF is not available.

Plan	Organization	Amount
Police Pension	Transamerica	$ 1,747,790
	Met Life	1,052,083
	ING Golden Select	911,033
	Pacific Life Insurance	1,988,433
	Manulife Financial	1,106,104
	Kemper Scudder	10,639
		$ 6,816,082
Firefighters' Pension	ING Golden Select	$ 853,577
	Pacific Life Insurance	1,342,209
	Nationwide	513,287
	Transamerica	1,094,351
	Met Life Bullet	220,042
		$ 4,023,466

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

c. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds of the plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs for both the Police Pension Plan and Firefighters' Pension Plan are financed primarily through investment earnings.

d. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2012	April 30, 2013	April 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5 Year Smoothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	29 Years, Open	29 Years, Open	27 Years, Closed	27 Years, Closed

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

d. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Significant actuarial assumptions				
a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.00% Compounded Annually	7.00% Compounded Annually
b) Projected salary increase - attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	4.00% Compounded Annually	3.00% Compounded Annually	3.00% Compounded Annually
c) Additional projected Salary increases - seniority/merit	0.40% to 10.00%	0.40% to 10.00%	4.00% to 10.10%	4.00% to 9.50%
d) Postretirement benefit increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

	For Fiscal Year	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel
Annual pension cost (APC)	2013	$ 568,993	$ 20,634
	2014	601,969	22,920
	2015	581,377	16,465
Employer contributions	2013	$ 552,046	$ 20,634
	2014	597,234	22,920
	2015	576,541	16,465
Percentage of APC contributed	2013	97.02%	100.00%
	2014	99.21%	100.00%
	2015	99.17%	100.00%
NPO (asset)	2013	$ 221,370	$ -
	2014	226,105	-
	2015	230,941	-

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

d. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

Trend Information (Continued)

	For Fiscal Year	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Annual pension cost (APC)	2013	$ 793,008	$ 770,870
	2014	833,182	809,470
	2015	1,039,820	1,031,352
Employer contributions	2013	$ 780,213	$ 761,155
	2014	813,703	792,782
	2015	1,016,241	1,005,084
Percentage of APC contributed	2013	98.39%	98.74%
	2014	97.66%	97.94%
	2015	97.73%	97.45%
NPO (asset)	2013	$ (37,422)	$ 44,248
	2014	(17,943)	60,936
	2015	5,636	87,205

Net Pension Obligation

The Village's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to IMRF, the Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund for the year ended April 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement*	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Annual required contributions	$ 576,541	$ 1,040,099	$ 1,030,404
Interest on net pension obligation	16,958	(1,256)	4,266
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(12,122)	977	(3,317)
Annual pension cost	581,377	1,039,820	1,031,353
Contributions made	576,541	1,016,241	1,005,084
Increase in net pension obligation (asset)	4,836	23,579	26,269
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year	226,105	(17,943)	60,936
NET PENSION OBLIGATION (ASSET), END OF YEAR	$ 230,941	$ 5,636	$ 87,205

* A portion of the IMRF net pension obligation is allocated to the Library.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

d. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

Net Pension Obligation (Continued)

In an effort to contain retirement costs, beginning in 2010, IMRF offered members an opportunity to phase-in contribution rate increases. The phase-in plan provides municipalities the flexibility to moderate the significant increases in the employer contribution rate while maintaining the commitment to fully fund the pension plan over a reasonable time period. The Village is participating in the phase-in funding option, resulting in a temporary NPO.

The funded status and funding progress of the plans as of December 31, 2014 for IMRF and SLEP and April 30, 2015 for the Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund were as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 14,661,215	$ 460,026	$ 33,289,154	$ 25,020,939
Actuarial value of plan assets	10,712,993	361,441	17,123,356	10,337,561
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	3,948,232	98,585	16,165,798	14,683,378
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	73.07%	78.57%	51.44%	41.32%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 4,596,285	$ 137,165	$ 2,196,121	$ 1,669,998
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	85.90%	71.87%	736.11%	879.25%

See the schedules of funding progress in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to financial statements for additional information related to the funded status of the plans.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

e. Summary Financial Statements

Schedule of Net Position as of April 30, 2015

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 363,670	$ 209,891	$ 573,561
Investments			
U.S. Government and agency securities	1,764,900	887,147	2,652,047
Insurance contracts	6,816,082	4,023,466	10,839,548
Equities	6,230,370	4,271,465	10,501,835
Corporate bonds	1,607,344	838,387	2,445,731
Municipal bonds	198,225	67,535	265,760
Receivables			
Accrued interest	25,451	13,087	38,538
Total assets	17,006,042	10,310,978	27,317,020
LIABILITIES			
Due to general fund	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
NET POSITION	$ 17,006,042	$ 10,310,978	$ 27,317,020

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

e. Summary Financial Statements (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Position for the year ended April 30, 2015

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	$ 1,016,241	$ 1,005,084	$ 2,021,325
Employee	210,624	155,820	366,444
Miscellaneous	768	194	962
Total contributions	1,227,633	1,161,098	2,388,731
Investment Income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	860,266	610,553	1,470,819
Interest income	216,930	120,546	337,476
Less investment expense	(86,963)	(59,306)	(146,269)
Net investment income	990,233	671,793	1,662,026
Total additions	2,217,866	1,832,891	4,050,757
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and refunds	1,867,821	1,330,843	3,198,664
Administrative expenses	2,000	2,000	4,000
Miscellaneous	27,394	8,549	35,943
Total deductions	1,897,215	1,341,392	3,238,607
NET INCREASE	320,651	491,499	812,150
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS			
May 1	16,685,391	9,819,479	26,504,870
April 30	$ 17,006,042	$ 10,310,978	$ 27,317,020

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides other postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

b. Benefits Provided

The Village provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's three retirement plans. The retirees pay the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Village's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

c. Membership

At April 30, 2015, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees - vested	16
Active employees - nonvested	76
TOTAL	114
Participating employers	1

d. Funding Policy

The Village is not required to and currently 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.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

Because the Village has fewer than 200 participants, a valuation is performed every three years in accordance with GAAP. The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2013	$ 46,809	$ 16,863	36.03%	$ 145,438
2014	47,309	16,863	35.65%	175,983
2015	97,242	35,842	36.86%	237,284

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

Annual required contribution	$ 96,070
Interest on net OPEB obligation	7,035
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(5,863)
Annual OPEB cost	97,242
Contributions made	(35,842)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	61,400
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	175,884
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	$ 237,284

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of April 30, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 1,199,962
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,199,962
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 8,111,097
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	14.79%

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

See the schedules of funding progress in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to financial statements for additional information related to the funded status of the Plan.

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 annual required contributions 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 financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities 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, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4%, projected salary increases of 4% and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 8% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 5.5%. Both rates include a 3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Village has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2015 was 30 years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Property	$ 6,609,827	$ 6,609,827	$ 6,451,777
Sales	2,055,403	2,055,403	2,126,968
Food and beverage tax	350,000	350,000	439,371
Other	1,415,000	1,415,000	1,281,042
Intergovernmental	1,634,280	1,634,280	1,662,895
Fines, licenses and permits	1,222,457	1,222,457	1,361,614
Investment income	40,000	40,000	28,470
Miscellaneous	343,600	343,600	596,819
Total revenues	13,670,567	13,670,567	13,948,956
EXPENDITURES			
General government	2,141,988	2,141,988	2,146,709
Public safety	8,637,382	8,637,382	8,330,042
Highways and streets	1,829,651	1,829,651	1,768,843
Total expenditures	12,609,021	12,609,021	12,245,594
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,061,546	1,061,546	1,703,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in			
ETSB Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transfers (out)			
Capital Projects Fund	(700,000)	(925,000)	(925,000)
Parking Fund	(167,000)	(167,000)	(142,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(817,000)	(1,042,000)	(1,017,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 244,546	$ 19,546	686,362
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			6,716,225
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ 7,402,587

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Taxes			
State motor fuel tax	$ 445,000	$ 445,000	$ 516,648
Investment income	2,000	2,000	666
Total revenues	447,000	447,000	517,314
EXPENDITURES			
None	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 447,000	$ 447,000	517,314
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			599,065
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ 1,116,379

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

Calendar Year	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2009	$ 8,190,145	$ 12,034,081	68.06%	$ 3,843,936	$ 4,220,084	91.09%
2010	8,552,699	12,248,866	69.82%	3,696,167	4,186,745	88.28%
2011	9,262,764	13,061,674	70.92%	3,798,910	4,259,317	89.19%
2012	9,401,695	13,090,552	71.82%	3,688,857	4,257,448	86.64%
2013	10,399,730	13,685,055	75.99%	3,285,325	4,460,937	73.65%
2014	10,712,983	14,661,215	73.07%	3,948,232	4,596,285	85.90%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	$ 422,810	$ 422,810	100.00%
2011*	452,152	554,883	81.49%
2012*	503,448	561,337	89.69%
2013*	552,046	564,620	97.77%
2014	597,234	597,234	100.00%
2015	576,541	576,541	100.00%

* The Village has elected to participate in IMRF's optional phase-in plan.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

Calendar Year	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2009	$ 163,287	$ 219,347	74.44%	$ 56,060	$ 121,334	46.20%
2010	194,523	261,895	74.28%	67,372	125,974	53.48%
2011	228,323	295,413	77.29%	67,090	121,461	55.24%
2012	266,698	335,996	79.38%	69,298	124,151	55.82%
2013	309,949	384,479	80.62%	74,530	133,108	55.99%
2014	361,441	460,026	78.57%	98,585	137,165	71.87%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	$ 17,026	$ 17,026	100.00%
2011	18,797	18,797	100.00%
2012	19,005	19,005	100.00%
2013	20,634	20,634	100.00%
2014	22,920	22,920	100.00%
2015	16,465	16,465	100.00%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

POLICE PENSION FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2010	$ 14,405,306	$ 23,911,338	60.24%	$ 9,506,032	$ 2,112,137	450.07%
2011	15,543,656	26,610,209	58.41%	11,066,553	2,171,946	509.52%
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	16,345,109	30,364,396	53.83%	14,019,287	2,169,964	646.06%
2014	16,757,652	31,785,507	52.72%	15,027,855	2,164,573	694.26%
2015	17,123,356	33,289,154	51.44%	16,165,798	2,196,121	736.11%

N/A - Information is not available as an actuarial valuation was not performed.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	$ 563,847	$ 564,934	99.81%
2011	812,318	823,760	98.61%
2012	774,579	790,945	97.93%
2013	780,213	794,310	98.23%
2014	813,703	834,026	97.56%
2015	1,016,163	1,040,099	97.70%

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2010	$ 8,452,039	$ 17,622,336	47.96%	$ 9,170,297	$ 1,428,538	641.94%
2011	9,050,478	19,504,709	46.40%	10,454,231	1,412,819	739.96%
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	9,517,744	23,354,689	40.75%	13,836,945	1,523,231	908.39%
2014	9,857,788	24,308,082	40.55%	14,450,294	1,641,704	880.20%
2015	10,337,561	25,020,939	41.32%	14,683,378	1,669,998	879.25%

N/A - Information is not available as an actuarial valuation was not performed.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	$ 587,972	$ 593,567	99.06%
2011	760,590	773,525	98.33%
2012	773,196	794,355	97.34%
2013	761,155	769,974	98.85%
2014	792,782	808,473	98.06%
2015	1,005,084	1,030,404	97.54%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	$ -	$ 835,685	0.00%	$ 835,685	$ 7,712,414	10.84%
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	-	1,199,962	0.00%	1,199,962	8,111,097	14.79%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	$ 16,863	$ 44,884	37.57%
2011	16,863	44,884	37.57%
2012	16,863	44,884	37.57%
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	35,842	96,070	37.31%

N/A - Information is not available as an actuarial valuation was not performed.

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

POLICE PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,040,099
contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,016,241
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	$ 23,858
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,147,796
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	47.3%

The information directly above is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67.

Year Ended April 30,	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percent Contributed
2010	$ 563,847	$ 564,934	99.81%
2011	812,318	823,760	98.61%
2012	774,579	790,945	97.93%
2013	780,213	794,310	98.23%
2014	813,703	834,026	97.56%
2015	1,016,241	1,040,099	97.71%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

This information directly above is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25. The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of April 30 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 27 years; the asset valuation method was at market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 4.0% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3% compounded annually.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,030,404
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,005,084
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	$ 25,320
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,633,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	61.5%

The information directly above is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67.

Year Ended April 30,	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percent Contributed
2010	$ 587,972	$ 593,567	99.06%
2011	760,590	773,525	98.33%
2012	773,196	794,355	97.34%
2013	761,155	769,974	98.85%
2014	792,782	808,473	98.06%
2015	1,005,084	1,030,404	97.54%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

This information directly above is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25. The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of April 30 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 27 years; the asset valuation method was at market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 4.0% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3% compounded annually.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

April 30, 2015

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	
Service cost	$ 490,898
Interest	2,206,777
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,867,820)
Net change in total pension liability	829,855
Total pension liability - beginning	32,459,299
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	$ 33,289,154
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Contributions - employer	$ 1,016,241
Contributions - member	210,624
Net investment income	991,001
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,867,821)
Administrative expense	(29,394)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	320,651
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	16,685,391
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	$ 17,006,042
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	$ 16,283,112
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	51.1%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,147,796
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	758.1%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

April 30, 2015

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	
Service cost	$ 450,278
Interest	1,650,959
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,330,843)
Net change in total pension liability	770,394
Total pension liability - beginning	24,250,545
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	$ 25,020,939
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Contributions - employer	$ 1,005,084
Contributions - member	155,820
Net investment income	671,985
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,330,842)
Administrative expense	(10,549)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	491,498
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,819,480
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	$ 10,310,978
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	$ 14,709,961
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	41.2%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,633,250
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	900.7%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

POLICE PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

April 30, 2015

	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.81%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

April 30, 2015

	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.30%

(See independent auditor's report.)

1. BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Enterprise, Internal Service and Pension Trust Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

All departments of the Village submit requests for appropriation to the Village Manager 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 appropriations for the next fiscal year.

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

The budget may be amended by the governing body. The Village Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any adjustments that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing body.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. During the year, one supplementary appropriation was necessary.

2. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Fund	Excess
Capital Projects	$ 139,296
Sewer	8,982

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The chief operating fund of the Village, which accounts for all activities of the general government except for those accounted for in another fund.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - A special revenue fund established to account for the municipal portion of motor fuel tax revenues collected and distributed by the State of Illinois, which are restricted to pay for street improvements, maintenance and repairs.

The Capital Projects Fund - Established to account for the costs of various infrastructure improvements to village property. These costs are financed by transfers from the General and Motor Fuel Tax Funds, grants and bond proceeds.

The Debt Service Fund - Established to account for resources that are used to repay general long-term debt obligations.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
TAXES			
Property	$ 6,475,927	$ 6,475,927	$ 6,318,027
Property - road and bridge	133,900	133,900	133,750
Replacement	265,000	265,000	266,627
Sales and local use - NHR	2,055,403	2,055,403	2,126,968
Food and beverage tax	350,000	350,000	439,371
Municipal utility	525,000	525,000	514,968
Simplified telecommunication	625,000	625,000	499,447
Total taxes	10,430,230	10,430,230	10,299,158
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Shared income tax	1,472,585	1,472,585	1,522,883
Grants - State of Illinois	1,100	1,100	1,100
Grants - IDOT - highway maintenance	69,500	69,500	69,369
Grants	91,095	91,095	69,543
Total intergovernmental	1,634,280	1,634,280	1,662,895
FINES, LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Vehicle	230,000	230,000	233,442
Animal	10,000	10,000	9,970
Business	30,000	30,000	32,044
Liquor	50,000	50,000	52,350
Elevator inspection fees	6,000	6,000	9,950
Building permits	360,000	360,000	498,206
Filing/zoning fees	7,500	7,500	3,850
Contractor licensing fees	55,000	55,000	63,625
Fire - plan review fees	1,000	1,000	1,500
Franchise fee - Comcast cable	230,000	230,000	250,042
Sprint antenna lease	40,457	40,457	42,457
Village violation fines	75,000	75,000	87,007
Compliance violation fines	45,000	45,000	23,104
Circuit court fines	50,000	50,000	23,608
Pound fees	500	500	250
False alarm fines	5,000	5,000	1,800
DUI fines	5,000	5,000	5,040
Alarm user fees	20,000	20,000	20,374
Accident reports	2,000	2,000	2,995
Total fines, licenses and permits	1,222,457	1,222,457	1,361,614
INVESTMENT INCOME	40,000	40,000	28,470

(This schedule is continued on the following page.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
MISCELLANEOUS			
Auction proceeds	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 652
Pistol range fees	2,000	2,000	1,650
Administration refuse credit	25,000	25,000	19,185
Commercial refuse license	25,000	25,000	30,000
Ambulance transport fees	235,000	235,000	308,108
La Grange Road depot - sublet	3,600	3,600	3,600
Miscellaneous	52,000	52,000	233,624
Total miscellaneous	343,600	343,600	596,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in			
Emergency Telephone Systems Board Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	$ 13,720,567	$ 13,720,567	$ 13,998,956

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Personnel	$ 1,251,963	$ 1,251,963	$ 1,205,690
Supplies and materials	41,300	41,300	40,044
Operations and contractual	820,829	820,829	869,047
Capital outlay	27,896	27,896	31,928
Total general government	2,141,988	2,141,988	2,146,709
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Personnel	7,826,878	7,826,878	7,678,975
Supplies and materials	119,100	119,100	100,824
Operations and contractual	360,276	360,276	334,904
Capital outlay	331,128	331,128	215,339
Total public safety	8,637,382	8,637,382	8,330,042
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS			
Personnel	1,085,556	1,085,556	975,395
Supplies and materials	82,400	82,400	70,153
Operations and contractual	516,978	516,978	581,340
Capital outlay	144,717	144,717	141,955
Total highways and streets	1,829,651	1,829,651	1,768,843
Total expenditures	12,609,021	12,609,021	12,245,594
TRANSFERS			
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	700,000	925,000	925,000
Transfer to Parking Fund	167,000	167,000	142,000
Total transfers	867,000	1,092,000	1,067,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	$ 13,476,021	$ 13,701,021	$ 13,312,594

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental			
Grant proceeds	$ 1,084,700	$ 1,084,700	$ 1,081,362
Contribution from property owners	10,000	10,000	-
Investment income	500	500	21
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	16,946
Total revenues	1,100,200	1,100,200	1,098,329
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay			
Resurfacing	813,451	813,451	457,593
Other	1,233,603	1,233,603	1,728,757
Total expenditures	2,047,054	2,047,054	2,186,350
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(946,854)	(946,854)	(1,088,021)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in			
General Fund	700,000	925,000	925,000
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	402,451	402,451	-
Transfers (out)			
Debt Service Fund	(302,295)	(302,295)	(302,295)
Total other financing sources (uses)	800,156	1,025,156	622,705
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (146,698)	$ 78,302	(465,316)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			140,219
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ (325,097)

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental			
Library contribution	$ 622,850	$ 622,850	$ 622,850
Investment income	5	5	1
Total revenues	622,855	622,855	622,851
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
Principal - Village	260,000	260,000	260,000
Principal - Library	500,000	500,000	500,000
Interest and fiscal charges - Village	42,295	42,295	42,295
Interest and fiscal charges	122,850	122,850	122,850
Total expenditures	925,145	925,145	925,145
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(302,290)	(302,290)	(302,294)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in			
Capital Projects Fund	302,295	302,295	302,295
Total other financing sources (uses)	302,295	302,295	302,295
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 5	$ 5	1
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			10,509
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ 10,510

(See independent auditor's report.)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund - A special revenue fund established to account for the collection of the restricted State Foreign Fire Insurance Tax revenues and related expenditures to provide equipment, materials and services necessary to support the core functions and essential activities of the Fire Department.

Emergency Telephone Systems Board (ETSB) Fund - A special revenue fund established to account for all operations of the restricted E-911 emergency telephone service revenues and services provided by the Village.

Asset Forfeiture Fund - A special revenue fund established to account for the restricted revenues received through asset forfeiture programs and the related expenditures.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 2015

	Foreign Fire Insurance Tax	Emergency Telephone Systems Board	Asset Forfeiture	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 69,962	$ 106,035	$ 193,096	$ 369,093
Receivables				
Due from other governments	-	2,600	-	2,600
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 69,962	$ 108,635	$ 193,096	$ 371,693
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	750	-	14,630	15,380
Total liabilities	750	-	14,630	15,380
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for public safety	69,212	108,635	-	177,847
Restricted for drug forfeiture	-	-	178,466	178,466
Total fund balances	69,212	108,635	178,466	356,313
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 69,962	$ 108,635	$ 193,096	$ 371,693

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Foreign Fire Insurance Tax		Emergency Telephone Systems Board		Asset Forfeiture		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 19,000	$ 26,521	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 26,521
Intergovernmental							
Grant proceeds	-	-	75,000	83,890	-	-	83,890
Asset forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	9,094	9,094
Charges for services	-	-	145,000	148,187	-	-	148,187
Investment income	50	8	100	12	100	63	83
Total revenues	19,050	26,529	220,100	232,089	100	9,157	267,775
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	46,800	8,187	154,600	105,607	31,300	23,514	137,308
Total expenditures	46,800	8,187	154,600	105,607	31,300	23,514	137,308
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(27,750)	18,342	65,500	126,482	(31,200)	(14,357)	130,467
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)							
General Fund	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ (27,750)	18,342	$ 15,500	76,482	$ (31,200)	(14,357)	80,467
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		50,870		32,153		192,823	275,846
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30		$ 69,212		$ 108,635		$ 178,466	$ 356,313

(See independent auditor's report.)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Water Fund - An enterprise fund established to account for all operations of the water utility services provided by the Village.

Parking Fund - An enterprise fund established to account for all operations of village parking lots and meters.

Sewer Fund - An enterprise fund established to account for all operations of the sewer utility services provided by the Village.

Equipment Replacement Fund - An internal service fund established to account for all vehicle and equipment replacement activities of the Village.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds						Internal Service	
	Water		Parking		Sewer		Equipment Replacement	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES								
Water sales	$ 4,700,000	$ 4,347,202	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sewer fees	-	-	-	-	500,000	490,340	-	-
Water meter installation	35,000	61,994	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer connection fees	-	-	-	-	6,000	7,200	-	-
Delinquent penalties	45,000	49,044	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire lines	12,000	11,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking meter collections	-	-	90,000	82,450	-	-	-	-
Parking decal sales	-	-	460,000	502,787	-	-	-	-
Parking fines	-	-	167,500	215,511	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	445,961	445,961
Miscellaneous revenue	100	4,882	-	-	-	-	-	42,091
Total operating revenues	4,792,100	4,474,998	717,500	800,748	506,000	497,540	445,961	488,052
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services	1,407,976	1,381,709	717,347	705,006	304,671	308,596	-	-
Supplies and materials	36,700	32,673	15,000	15,069	9,500	8,595	-	-
Contractual services	2,834,295	2,639,095	75,937	58,432	45,387	48,732	-	-
Capital outlay	1,511,465	370,632	67,795	17,001	84,424	87,041	695,000	298,924
Other	142,430	145,875	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	5,932,866	4,569,984	876,079	795,508	443,982	452,964	695,000	298,924
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,140,766)	(94,986)	(158,579)	5,240	62,018	44,576	(249,039)	189,128

	Enterprise Funds						Internal Service	
	Water		Parking		Sewer		Equipment Replacement	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income	$ 7,500	$ 2,254	$ 5,000	$ 1,672	$ 100	$ -	$ 10,000	$ 10,387
Interest expense	-	(43,159)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,500
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	7,500	(40,905)	5,000	1,672	100	-	10,000	24,887
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,133,266)	(135,891)	(153,579)	6,912	62,118	44,576	(239,039)	214,015
TRANSFERS	-	-	167,000	142,000	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (1,133,266)	(135,891)	$ 13,421	148,912	$ 62,118	44,576	$ (239,039)	214,015
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS								
Depreciation		(464,748)		(246,739)		(62,711)		(372,281)
Capital assets capitalized		289,352		-		37,351		298,924
Bonds payable		85,000		-		-		-
Total adjustments to GAAP basis		(90,396)		(246,739)		(25,360)		(73,357)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(226,287)		(97,827)		19,216		140,658
NET POSITION, MAY 1		8,692,095		10,759,611		2,303,380		4,799,643
NET POSITION, APRIL 30		$ 8,465,808		$ 10,661,784		$ 2,322,596		$ 4,940,301

(See independent auditor's report.)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Police Pension Fund - A pension trust fund established to account for pensions paid for police officers.

Firefighters' Pension Fund - A pension trust fund established to account for pensions paid for firefighters.

Special Assessment #269 Fund - An agency fund established to account for bonds issued and the collection of special assessments to service these bonds, which are used to pay for the benefited owner's portion of costs associated with the construction of street improvements.

Special Assessment #270 Fund - An agency fund established to account for bonds issued and the collection of special assessments to service these bonds, which are used to pay for the benefited owner's portion of costs associated with the construction of street improvements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2015

	Pension Trust			Agency		
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total Pension Trust	Special Assessment #269	Special Assessment #270	Total Agency
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 363,670	$ 209,891	$ 573,561	$ 1	$ 1	$ 2
Investments, at fair value						
U.S. Government and agency securities	1,764,900	887,147	2,652,047	-	-	-
Insurance contracts	6,816,082	4,023,466	10,839,548	-	-	-
Stocks	6,230,370	4,271,465	10,501,835	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	1,607,344	838,387	2,445,731	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	198,225	67,535	265,760	-	-	-
Receivables						
Assessments	-	-	-	41,063	-	41,063
Accrued interest	25,451	13,087	38,538	-	-	-
Due from General Fund	-	-	-	-	2,503	2,503
Total assets	17,006,042	10,310,978	27,317,020	41,064	2,504	43,568
LIABILITIES						
Due to General Fund	-	-	-	23,764	-	23,764
Due to bondholders	-	-	-	17,300	2,503	19,803
Due to property owners	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total liabilities	-	-	-	41,064	2,504	43,568
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	$ 17,006,042	$ 10,310,978	$ 27,317,020	$ -	$ -	$ -

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	$ 1,016,241	$ 1,005,084	$ 2,021,325
Employee	210,624	155,820	366,444
Other	768	194	962
Total contributions	1,227,633	1,161,098	2,388,731
Investment income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	860,266	610,553	1,470,819
Interest	216,930	120,546	337,476
Total investment income	1,077,196	731,099	1,808,295
Less investment expense	(86,963)	(59,306)	(146,269)
Net investment income	990,233	671,793	1,662,026
Total additions	2,217,866	1,832,891	4,050,757
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and refunds	1,867,821	1,330,843	3,198,664
Administrative expenses	2,000	2,000	4,000
Miscellaneous	27,394	8,549	35,943
Total deductions	1,897,215	1,341,392	3,238,607
NET INCREASE	320,651	491,499	812,150
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS			
May 1	16,685,391	9,819,479	26,504,870
April 30	$ 17,006,042	$ 10,310,978	$ 27,317,020

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Balances May 1	Additions	Deductions	Balances April 30
Special Assessment #269				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ 1
Assessments receivable	41,063	-	-	41,063
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 41,064	$ -	$ -	$ 41,064
LIABILITIES				
Due to General Fund	$ 23,764	$ -	$ -	$ 23,764
Due to bondholders	17,300	-	-	17,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 41,064	$ -	$ -	$ 41,064
Special Assessment #270				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ 1
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from General fund	2,503	-		2,503
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,504	$ -	$ -	$ 2,504
LIABILITIES				
Due to bondholders	$ 2,503	$ -	$ -	$ 2,503
Due to property owners	1	-	-	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 2,504	$ -	$ -	$ 2,504
All Funds				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 2	$ -	$ -	$ 2
Assessments receivable	41,063	-	-	41,063
Due from General Fund	2,503	-	-	2,503
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 43,568	$ -	$ -	$ 43,568
LIABILITIES				
Due to General Fund	$ 23,764	$ -	$ -	$ 23,764
Due to bondholders	19,803	-	-	19,803
Due to property owners	1	-	-	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 43,568	$ -	$ -	$ 43,568

(See independent auditor's report.)

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

April 30, 2015

Insured	Description of Coverage	Limits of Coverage	Expiration Date of Policy
Village of La Grange	General Liability	$10,000,000	12/31/15
	-Professional Liability		
	-Police Professional		
	-Employee Benefits		
	-Abuse/Molestation		
	Auto Liability	$10,000,000	12/31/15
	-Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	$500,000	
	Public Officials Liability	$10,000,000	12/31/15
	-Wrongful Acts		
	-Employment Practices		
	Workers' Compensation	Statutory	12/31/15
	-Employer's Liability	$2,500,000	
	First Party Property - All Risk	$250,000,000	12/31/15
	Crime		12/31/15
	-Employee Theft	$5,000,000	
	-Forgery, Alteration and Counterfeit Currency	$5,000,000	
	-Credit Card Forgery	$5,000,000	
	-Computer Fraud	$5,000,000	
	-Non-Faithful Performance	$2,500,000	
	Public Officials Bonds	Statutory	12/31/15

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS
2005 ALTERNATE REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS

April 30, 2015

Date of Issue	December 22, 2005
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2017
Authorized Issue	$ 2,785,000
Denomination of Bonds	$ 5,000
Interest Rates	3.2% to 3.9%
Interest Dates	June 1 and December 1
Principal Maturity Date	December 1
Payable at	First National Bank of La Grange

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Tax Levy Year	Tax Levy			Interest Due on			
	Principal	Interest	Total	June 1	Amount	December 1	Amount
2014	$ 270,000	$ 32,545	$ 302,545	2015	$ 16,273	2015	$ 16,272
2015	280,000	22,285	302,285	2016	11,143	2016	11,142
2016	295,000	11,505	306,505	2017	5,753	2017	5,752
	$ 845,000	$ 66,335	$ 911,335		$ 33,169		$ 33,166

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS
2012A ALTERNATE REVENUE BONDS

April 30, 2015

Date of Issue	September 25, 2012
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2032
Authorized Issue	$ 2,080,000
Denomination of Bonds	$ 5,000
Interest Rates	2.0% to 2.7%
Interest Dates	June 1 and December 1
Principal Maturity Date	December 1
Payable at	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

	Tax Levy (Abated)			Interest Due on			
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**	**June 1**	**Amount**	**December 1**	**Amount**
2015	$ 90,000	$ 42,530	$ 132,530	2015	$ 21,265	2015	$ 21,265
2016	90,000	40,730	130,730	2016	20,365	2016	20,365
2017	90,000	38,930	128,930	2017	19,465	2017	19,465
2018	90,000	37,130	127,130	2018	18,565	2018	18,565
2019	95,000	35,330	130,330	2019	17,665	2019	17,665
2020	95,000	33,430	128,430	2020	16,715	2020	16,715
2021	95,000	31,530	126,530	2021	15,765	2021	15,765
2022	100,000	29,630	129,630	2022	14,815	2022	14,815
2023	100,000	27,630	127,630	2023	13,815	2023	13,815
2024	105,000	25,630	130,630	2024	12,815	2024	12,815
2025	110,000	23,530	133,530	2025	11,765	2025	11,765
2026	110,000	21,220	131,220	2026	10,610	2026	10,610
2027	115,000	18,745	133,745	2027	9,373	2027	9,372
2028	115,000	16,100	131,100	2028	8,050	2028	8,050
2029	120,000	13,340	133,340	2029	6,670	2029	6,670
2030	125,000	10,340	135,340	2030	5,170	2030	5,170
2031	130,000	7,090	137,090	2031	3,545	2031	3,545
2032	135,000	3,645	138,645	2032	1,823	2032	1,822
	$ 1,910,000	$ 456,510	$ 2,366,510		$ 228,256		$ 228,254

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS
2012B ALTERNATE REVENUE BONDS

April 30, 2015

Date of Issue	September 25, 2012
Date of Maturity	December 1, 2024
Authorized Issue	$ 6,205,000
Denomination of Bonds	$ 5,000
Interest Rates	2.00% to 2.125%
Interest Dates	June 1 and December 1
Principal Maturity Date	December 1
Payable at	U.S. Bank

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

	Tax Levy			Interest Due on			
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**	**June 1**	**Amount**	**December 1**	**Amount**
2016	$ 515,000	$ 112,850	$ 627,850	2015	$ 56,425	2015	$ 56,425
2017	525,000	102,550	627,550	2016	51,275	2016	51,275
2018	530,000	92,050	622,050	2017	46,025	2017	46,025
2019	545,000	81,450	626,450	2018	40,725	2018	40,725
2020	555,000	70,550	625,550	2019	35,275	2019	35,275
2021	570,000	59,450	629,450	2020	29,725	2020	29,725
2022	575,000	48,050	623,050	2021	24,025	2021	24,025
2023	590,000	36,550	626,550	2022	18,275	2022	18,275
2024	600,000	24,750	624,750	2023	12,375	2023	12,375
2025	600,000	12,750	612,750	2024	6,375	2024	6,375
	$ 5,605,000	$ 641,000	$ 6,246,000		$ 320,500		$ 320,500

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have been changed over time.	92-101
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	102-107
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	108-112
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.	113-114
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	115-117

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

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 18,930,507	$ 19,045,027	$ 19,493,061	$ 19,623,954
Restricted	2,135,944	2,570,315	2,141,650	2,799,614
Unrestricted	4,532,594	7,158,890	10,147,997	14,406,277
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 25,599,045	$ 28,774,232	$ 31,782,708	$ 36,829,845
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 20,269,210	$ 20,417,117	$ 19,942,728	$ 20,093,344
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,216,791	3,730,552	3,691,422	3,204,708
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	$ 23,486,001	$ 24,147,669	$ 23,634,150	$ 23,298,052
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 39,199,717	$ 39,462,144	$ 39,435,789	$ 39,717,298
Restricted	2,135,944	2,570,315	2,141,650	2,799,614
Unrestricted	7,749,385	10,889,442	13,839,419	17,610,985
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 49,085,046	$ 52,921,901	$ 55,416,858	$ 60,127,897

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 21,471,377	$ 23,308,688	$ 26,159,844	$ 25,774,269	$ 28,236,672	$ 29,130,902
2,031,415	2,436,668	1,971,413	2,215,428	874,911	1,472,692
11,202,081	9,511,459	9,570,437	10,140,473	9,167,360	9,530,323
$ 34,704,873	$ 35,256,815	$ 37,701,694	$ 38,130,170	$ 38,278,943	$ 40,133,917
$ 19,588,533	$ 19,561,148	$ 19,130,919	$ 19,432,640	$ 20,408,584	$ 19,961,090
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,977,756	2,352,649	2,352,829	2,084,260	1,346,502	1,489,098
$ 22,566,289	$ 21,913,797	$ 21,483,748	$ 21,516,900	$ 21,755,086	$ 21,450,188
$ 41,059,910	$ 42,869,836	$ 45,290,763	$ 45,206,909	$ 48,645,256	$ 49,091,992
2,031,415	2,436,668	1,971,413	2,215,428	874,911	1,472,692
14,179,837	11,864,108	11,923,266	12,224,733	10,513,862	11,019,421
$ 57,271,162	$ 57,170,612	$ 59,185,442	$ 59,647,070	$ 60,034,029	$ 61,584,105

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities				
General government	$ 1,845,464	$ 1,937,230	$ 2,308,329	$ 2,304,578
Public safety	6,119,447	6,642,436	6,905,170	7,211,128
Highways and streets	2,464,050	2,017,568	3,304,975	2,829,506
Economic development	13,063	99,775	150,253	1,195,475
Interest	506,152	432,004	353,797	241,819
Total governmental activities expenses	10,948,176	11,129,013	13,022,524	13,782,506
Business-type activities				
Water	2,863,831	2,892,482	3,157,557	3,167,287
Sewer	329,252	379,052	489,657	492,746
Parking	742,020	871,378	939,593	947,992
Total business-type activities expenses	3,935,103	4,142,912	4,586,807	4,608,025
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	$ 14,883,279	$ 15,271,925	$ 17,609,331	$ 18,390,531
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services				
General government	$ 732,123	$ 855,298	$ 969,318	$ 763,975
Public safety	535,871	534,768	587,665	664,944
Highways and streets	258,926	246,045	261,949	262,899
Operating grants and contributions	509,208	464,571	462,184	442,249
Capital grants and contributions	1,483,176	-	126,962	3,331,705
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,519,304	2,100,682	2,408,078	5,465,772
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Water	2,943,231	2,687,286	2,657,000	3,034,837
Sewer	459,666	434,711	447,297	413,261
Parking	638,705	652,490	637,171	641,122
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,041,602	3,774,487	3,741,468	4,089,220
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	$ 7,560,906	$ 5,875,169	$ 6,149,546	$ 9,554,992

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 2,403,960	$ 2,219,004	$ 2,177,656	$ 2,235,538	$ 2,198,577	$ 2,232,737
7,464,482	8,211,120	8,124,562	8,363,505	8,218,014	8,588,667
3,502,763	3,188,321	2,162,386	2,364,485	3,013,072	2,975,715
5,575,820	-	-	-	-	-
92,357	73,343	65,632	56,512	189,745	161,132
19,039,382	13,691,788	12,530,236	13,020,040	13,619,408	13,958,251
3,412,349	3,612,540	3,608,282	4,151,600	4,466,056	4,703,539
454,813	460,477	457,000	437,491	476,789	478,324
987,368	989,517	972,235	1,016,639	1,012,947	1,042,247
4,854,530	5,062,534	5,037,517	5,605,730	5,955,792	6,224,110
$ 23,893,912	$ 18,754,322	$ 17,567,753	$ 18,625,770	$ 19,575,200	$ 20,182,361
$ 507,135	$ 569,433	$ 606,493	$ 844,036	$ 724,989	$ 910,087
694,998	664,840	698,118	547,589	566,141	631,923
269,777	313,878	344,560	340,045	330,358	349,757
428,546	463,735	453,001	439,166	651,442	718,809
1,330,911	1,947,291	2,316,228	168,601	73,051	1,165,678
3,231,367	3,959,177	4,418,400	2,339,437	2,345,981	3,776,254
2,938,394	3,216,520	3,418,705	4,362,179	4,489,392	$ 4,474,998
408,242	396,770	379,483	423,676	440,218	497,540
645,361	681,449	702,431	729,808	1,142,442	800,748
3,991,997	4,294,739	4,500,619	5,515,663	6,072,052	5,773,286
$ 7,223,364	$ 8,253,916	$ 8,919,019	$ 7,855,100	$ 8,418,033	$ 9,549,540

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
NET REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Governmental activities	$ (7,428,872)	$ (9,028,331)	$ (10,614,446)	$ (8,316,734)
Business-type activities	106,499	(368,425)	(845,339)	(518,805)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET REVENUE (EXPENSES)	$ (7,322,373)	$ (9,396,756)	$ (11,459,785)	$ (8,835,539)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Property	$ 7,310,714	$ 7,598,116	$ 7,704,022	$ 8,028,635
Sales	1,424,058	1,651,702	1,733,078	1,707,932
Utility	616,230	555,717	589,944	587,064
Other	2,140,818	2,144,077	2,347,610	2,305,612
Shared income	-	-	-	-
Investment income	541,186	751,162	691,733	467,220
Tif surplus distribution	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	308,435	368,376	656,535	367,408
Transfers	(7,340,572)	(865,632)	(100,000)	(100,000)
Total governmental activities	5,000,869	12,203,518	13,622,922	13,363,871
Business-type activities				
Investment earnings	102,850	164,461	168,117	82,556
Miscellaneous	8,213	-	3,675	151
Contributions	-	765,632	60,028	-
Transfers	7,340,572	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total business-type activities	7,451,635	1,030,093	331,820	182,707
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 12,452,504	$ 13,233,611	$ 13,954,742	$ 13,546,578
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	$ (2,428,003)	$ 3,175,187	$ 3,008,476	$ 5,047,137
Business-type activities	7,558,134	661,668	(513,519)	(336,098)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ 5,130,131	$ 3,836,855	$ 2,494,957	$ 4,711,039

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ (15,808,015)	$ (9,732,611)	$ (8,111,836)	$ (10,680,603)	$ (11,273,427)	$ (10,181,997)
(862,533)	(767,795)	(536,898)	(90,067)	116,260	(450,824)
$ (16,670,548)	$ (10,500,406)	$ (8,648,734)	$ (10,770,670)	$ (11,157,167)	$ (10,632,821)
$ 8,423,435	$ 5,873,311	$ 5,958,771	$ 6,134,683	$ 6,347,857	$ 6,478,298
1,585,276	1,687,782	1,809,302	1,927,842	2,017,625	2,566,339
476,791	525,432	477,806	492,357	535,888	514,968
2,049,516	2,012,352	776,288	829,205	847,149	766,074
-	-	1,267,303	1,401,374	1,515,288	1,522,883
143,462	68,239	32,302	31,973	30,948	29,241
747,885	-	-	-	-	-
356,678	217,437	334,943	407,645	246,444	301,168
(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(116,000)	(119,000)	(142,000)
13,683,043	10,284,553	10,556,715	11,109,079	11,422,199	12,036,971
30,770	15,303	6,849	7,219	2,926	3,926
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	100,000	100,000	116,000	119,000	142,000
130,770	115,303	106,849	123,219	121,926	145,926
$ 13,813,813	$ 10,399,856	$ 10,663,564	$ 11,232,298	$ 11,544,125	$ 12,182,897
$ (2,124,972)	$ 551,942	$ 2,444,879	$ 428,476	$ 148,772	$ 1,854,974
(731,763)	(652,492)	(430,049)	33,152	238,186	(304,898)
$ (2,856,735)	$ (100,550)	$ 2,014,830	$ 461,628	$ 386,958	$ 1,550,076

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
GENERAL FUND				
Reserved/restricted	$ 2,342	$ -	$ -	$ 109,441
Assigned for economic development	-	-	-	-
Unreserved/unassigned	8,370,231	8,263,032	8,295,701	7,686,966
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	$ 8,372,573	$ 8,263,032	$ 8,295,701	$ 7,796,407
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Reserved/restricted	$ 4,270,833	$ 5,369,600	$ 5,405,719	$ 7,177,304
Unreserved/assigned, reported in				
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	(148,058)	404,005	948,656	1,210,242
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 4,122,775	$ 5,773,605	$ 6,354,375	$ 8,387,546

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 221,110	$ 262,520	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
747,885	747,885	747,885	747,885	747,885	747,885
6,387,609	5,997,113	5,901,808	6,397,330	5,968,340	6,654,702
$ 7,356,604	$ 7,007,518	$ 6,649,693	$ 7,145,215	$ 6,716,225	$ 7,402,587
$ 1,817,676	$ 2,174,148	$ 1,981,913	$ 2,215,428	$ 874,911	$ 1,472,692
-	-	-	10,507	10,509	10,510
963,773	533,073	886,015	696,812	140,219	(325,097)
$ 2,781,449	$ 2,707,221	$ 2,867,928	$ 2,922,747	$ 1,025,639	$ 1,158,105

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 11,504,355	$ 11,960,303	$ 12,379,089	$ 12,572,204
Licenses and permits	1,061,222	1,005,086	1,056,762	932,583
Intergovernmental	790,150	622,774	868,921	3,918,841
Charges for services	4,490	92,342	3,867	257,985
Investment income	533,690	744,105	686,667	465,282
Miscellaneous	567,231	503,879	809,961	528,012
Total revenues	14,461,138	14,928,489	15,805,267	18,674,907
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,749,674	1,878,139	2,221,861	2,209,157
Public safety	6,087,869	6,429,965	6,835,548	7,057,583
Highways and streets	1,469,547	1,494,714	1,745,562	2,017,805
Economic development	7,353,634	865,407	319,410	1,195,475
Capital outlay	2,709,028	365,292	1,587,401	573,839
Debt service				
Principal	1,765,991	1,792,209	1,994,437	3,682,363
Interest	424,772	459,132	387,609	304,808
Other charges	25,619	-	-	-
Total expenditures	21,586,134	13,284,858	15,091,828	17,041,030
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,124,996)	1,643,631	713,439	1,633,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,717,221	3,070,016	4,088,400	4,666,171
Transfers (out)	(3,717,221)	(3,170,016)	(4,188,400)	(4,766,171)
Bonds/notes issued	7,285,000	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	(2,751,342)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,533,658	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ (2,591,338)	$ 1,543,631	$ 613,439	$ 1,533,877
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	14.63%	21.48%	20.50%	31.68%

Note: Income taxes were reclassified from taxes to intergovernmental.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 12,535,018	$ 10,098,872	$ 9,022,167	$ 9,384,053	$ 9,748,519	$ 10,325,679
949,402	1,050,567	1,062,973	1,241,513	1,160,668	1,361,614
818,416	1,509,578	2,480,352	2,074,969	2,787,441	3,976,739
245,379	237,152	278,233	159,631	150,603	148,187
167,452	68,242	31,807	31,826	30,840	29,158
1,210,271	368,247	579,530	647,524	489,109	613,848
15,925,938	13,332,658	13,455,062	13,539,516	14,367,180	16,455,225
2,321,048	2,113,519	2,078,237	2,135,751	2,105,235	2,146,709
7,575,382	7,859,624	8,003,062	8,100,937	8,130,415	8,467,350
1,812,198	1,677,999	1,688,774	1,719,244	1,925,600	1,768,843
5,575,820	-	-	-	-	-
2,453,339	1,708,255	1,478,342	641,938	3,489,358	2,186,350
2,010,000	220,000	235,000	240,000	730,000	760,000
124,051	76,575	68,765	60,305	193,670	165,145
-	-	-	-	-	-
21,871,838	13,655,972	13,552,180	12,898,175	16,574,278	15,494,397
(5,945,900)	(323,314)	(97,118)	641,341	(2,207,098)	960,828
4,367,701	1,053,956	1,854,387	1,000,305	3,505,174	1,277,295
(4,467,701)	(1,153,956)	(1,954,387)	(1,091,305)	(3,624,174)	(1,419,295)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(91,000)	(119,000)	(142,000)
$ (6,045,900)	$ (423,314)	$ (197,118)	$ 550,341	$ (2,326,098)	$ 818,828
11.32%	2.55%	2.56%	2.51%	7.60%	7.47%

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Railroad Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2005	$ 488,848,094	$ 35,494,867	$ 47,006,177	$ 350,788	$ 571,699,926	$ 1.3315	$ 1,715,099,778
2006	488,870,503	35,293,781	45,438,649	365,256	569,968,189	1.3032	1,709,904,567
2007	519,735,586	36,339,481	45,642,872	423,061	602,141,000	1.1240	1,806,423,000
2008	612,239,451	39,233,415	49,040,791	468,882	700,982,539	1.0629	2,102,947,617
2009	659,634,278	79,941,557	45,670,865	534,963	785,781,663	1.0629	2,357,344,989
2010	662,256,327	75,586,633	43,014,350	532,201	781,389,511	1.0978	2,344,168,533
2011	538,810,551	64,623,012	38,708,391	661,609	642,803,563	1.3588	1,928,410,689
2012	504,019,265	60,361,764	35,589,759	672,843	600,643,631	1.4900	1,801,930,893
2013	475,130,449	57,584,946	34,383,299	680,396	567,779,090	1.6080	1,703,337,270
2014	500,487,339	68,914,441	14,939,134	702,867	585,043,781	1.1090	1,755,131,343

Note: Property in the Village is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
VILLAGE DIRECT RATES*										
General	0.6943	0.7492	0.7310	0.6010	0.5345	0.5345	0.6938	0.7649	0.7692	0.7280
Police Pension	0.0942	0.0834	0.0811	0.0810	0.0970	0.0970	0.1229	0.1377	0.1762	0.1949
Fire Pension	0.0835	0.0860	0.0901	0.0850	0.0974	0.0974	0.1191	0.1334	0.1746	0.1861
Total Direct Rates	0.8720	0.9186	0.9022	0.7670	0.7289	0.7289	0.9358	1.0360	1.1200	1.1090
OVERLAPPING RATES*										
Library	0.3970	0.4129	0.4010	0.3570	0.3340	0.3340	0.4230	0.4540	0.4880	0.4820
La Grange Park District	0.3590	0.4210	0.4070	0.3540	0.3330	0.3450	0.4160	0.4480	0.4800	0.4710
County of Cook/Health Facilities	0.1220	0.1030	0.4460	0.4150	0.3940	0.3940	0.4620	0.5310	0.5310	0.5680
Forest Preserve District of Cook County	0.0600	0.0570	0.0530	0.0510	0.0490	0.0510	0.0580	0.0630	0.0690	0.0690
Consolidated Elections	-	-	0.0120	-	0.0210	-	0.0250	-	0.0310	-
Township of Lyons	0.0360	0.0330	0.0330	0.0460	0.0470	0.0480	0.0590	0.0630	0.0680	0.0680
General Assistance Lyons	0.0020	0.0030	0.0030	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030
Road and Bridge Lyons	0.0370	0.0340	0.0340	0.0320	0.0330	0.0330	0.0410	0.0440	0.0480	0.0480
Lyons Mental Health	0.0900	0.0810	0.0810	0.0740	0.0760	0.0780	0.0950	0.1030	0.1120	0.1120
Suburban T B Sanitarium	0.0010	0.0050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metro Water Reclamation Dist. of Greater Chicago	0.3470	0.2840	0.2630	0.2520	0.2610	0.2740	0.3200	0.3700	0.4170	0.4300
Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District	0.0120	0.0120	0.0120	0.0120	0.0110	0.0110	0.0140	0.0150	0.0160	0.0160
La Grange Highlands Sanitary District	0.2190	0.1950	0.1950	0.1770	0.1770	0.1860	0.2420	0.2700	0.2940	0.3070
South Lyons Sanitary District	0.0980	0.0910	0.0900	0.0810	0.0880	0.0950	0.1140	0.1240	0.1360	0.1410
School District #102	3.3750	2.9390	2.8830	2.7040	2.5590	2.6290	3.2490	3.6220	3.8770	3.8580
School District #105	2.3420	2.3780	2.3220	2.1350	2.3830	2.4920	2.9870	3.2830	3.5810	3.6680
School District #106	3.0640	2.6150	2.5590	2.3420	2.2490	2.3190	2.9990	3.2610	3.5370	3.5740
Lyons Township High School #204	1.8930	1.6570	1.6170	1.4820	1.4910	1.5450	1.9220	2.1290	2.3120	2.3240
DuPage Community College District #502	0.2250	0.2060	0.2080	0.1930	0.2040	0.2110	0.2480	0.2760	0.3230	0.3200
La Grange Special Service Area #7	0.2190	0.2040	0.1550	0.1480	0.1320	0.1440	0.1700	0.1990	0.2090	0.2230

* Property tax rates are per $100 of assessed valuation.

Data Source

Cook County Clerk's Office

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015			2006		
Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Village Taxable Assessed Valuation**
La Grange Rd Investor	$ 5,742,855	1	1.01%	$ 7,609,207	1	1.34%
Burcor Properties	4,670,471	2	0.82%	4,823,507	4	0.85%
Columbia/LG Memorial Hospital	4,127,674	3	0.73%	6,681,718	2	1.17%
Sambell La Grange	3,641,460	4	0.64%	3,016,264	6	0.53%
Grayhill Manufacturing Co.	3,595,877	5	0.63%	6,253,329	3	1.10%
CNC	3,466,065	6	0.61%	3,911,312	5	0.69%
SBC/Ameritech	2,146,121	7	0.38%	2,407,794	8	0.42%
First National Bank of La Grange	2,014,712	8	0.35%	-	-	0.00%
Bank One	1,856,107	9	0.33%	-	-	0.00%
Grozich, LLC	1,660,205	10	0.29%	2,236,351	9	0.39%
D.R. Brooks, B&B Investments	-	-	0.00%	2,666,800	7	0.47%
DPA Management	-	-	0.00%	1,758,786	10	0.31%
TOTAL	$ 32,921,547		5.79%	$ 41,365,068		7.27%

Data Source

Office of the County Clerk

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Tax Levied	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	$ 4,915,684	$ 2,206,774	44.89%	$ 2,673,959	$ 4,880,733	99.29%
2006	5,180,586	2,320,565	44.79%	2,774,958	5,095,523	98.36%
2007	5,427,546	2,446,303	45.07%	2,887,144	5,333,447	98.27%
2008	5,362,830	2,544,434	47.45%	2,744,670	5,289,104	98.63%
2009	5,784,985	2,949,638	50.99%	2,708,992	5,658,630	97.82%
2010	5,942,227	2,840,177	47.80%	2,963,117	5,803,294	97.66%
2011	6,016,641	3,036,978	50.48%	2,885,675	5,922,653	98.44%
2012	6,222,668	3,135,806	50.39%	2,990,339	6,126,145	98.45%
2013	6,359,126	3,242,876	51.00%	3,059,472	6,302,348	99.11%
2014	6,539,770	3,285,963	50.25%	-	3,285,963	50.25%

Data Source

Village records

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

SALES TAX BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
General merchandise	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Food	204,827	217,012	235,537	257,825	262,831	262,087	276,748	300,635	305,961	299,651
Drinking and eating places	244,501	256,971	258,766	268,963	260,860	313,646	333,052	377,267	393,813	418,566
Apparel	23,992	27,986	24,120	22,801	17,875	14,319	16,392	15,874	10,165	10,292
Furniture, H.H. and Radio	112,483	109,393	92,077	79,960	56,782	74,627	78,104	73,059	123,445	104,436
Lumber, building hardware	20,934	18,076	12,867	12,510	42,981	32,267	34,566	36,066	43,387	23,249
Automobile and filling stations	64,523	69,975	75,846	88,979	80,924	118,401	121,218	121,233	120,054	133,871
Drugs and miscellaneous retail	257,632	277,016	279,326	275,379	225,938	224,771	227,733	218,440	210,677	230,560
Agriculture and all others	183,959	179,305	223,038	218,312	222,628	187,929	196,243	210,123	231,160	265,046
Manufacturers	(42,689)	7,154	12,117	8,782	12,390	13,422	14,302	14,704	17,257	18,453
TOTAL	$ 1,070,162	$ 1,162,888	$ 1,213,694	$ 1,233,511	$ 1,183,209	$ 1,241,469	$ 1,298,358	$ 1,367,401	$ 1,455,919	$ 1,504,124
Village direct sales tax rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
DIRECT										
Village of La Grange	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%
OVERLAPPING										
State of Illinois	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Cook County	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%
Regional Transportation authority	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Village of La Grange	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Total overlapping	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.25%	8.50%	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	7.75%	7.75%
TOTAL SALES TAX RATE	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.50%	8.75%	9.25%	9.25%	8.25%	8.00%	7.75%

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended	**General Obligation Bonds**	**Tax Increment Revenue Bonds**	**Installment Notes Payable**	**General Obligation Bonds**	**Total Primary Government**	**Percentage of Personal Income***	**Per Capita***
2006	$ 3,610,000	$ -	$ 7,919,009	$ -	$ 11,529,009	0.30%	$ 34,887
2007	3,225,000	-	6,511,800	-	9,736,800	0.36%	34,887
2008	2,765,000	-	4,977,363	-	7,742,363	0.45%	34,887
2009	2,260,000	-	1,800,000	-	4,060,000	0.86%	34,887
2010	2,050,000	-	-	-	2,050,000	1.70%	34,887
2011	1,830,000	-	-	-	1,830,000	1.91%	34,887
2012	1,595,000	-	-	-	1,595,000	2.19%	34,887
2013	1,355,000	-	-	2,080,000	3,435,000	1.02%	34,887
2014	1,105,000	-	-	1,995,000	3,100,000	1.13%	34,887
2015	845,000	-	-	1,910,000	2,755,000	1.27%	34,888

* See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Information on page 112 for personal income and population data.

Note: Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Personal income is the per capita income times the population.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property*	Per Capita
2006	$ 3,610,000	$ 144,564	$ 3,465,436	0.26%	$ 222.86
2007	3,225,000	160,783	3,064,217	0.18%	196.32
2008	2,765,000	169,393	2,595,607	0.14%	166.30
2009	2,260,000	169,527	2,090,473	0.10%	133.94
2010	2,050,000	170,189	1,879,811	0.08%	120.44
2011	1,830,000	170,422	1,659,578	0.07%	106.33
2012	1,595,000	10,500	1,584,500	0.07%	101.52
2013	3,435,000	10,507	3,424,493	0.18%	219.41
2014	3,100,000	10,509	3,089,491	0.17%	197.94
2015	2,755,000	10,510	2,744,490	0.17%	175.84

* See the schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 101 for property value data.

Note: Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

April 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt	Percentage Debt Applicable to the Village (1)	Village's Share of Debt
Village of La Grange	$ 845,000	100.00%	$ 845,000
Cook County	3,578,276,750	0.45%	16,102,245
Cook County Forest Preserve	170,322,164	0.45%	766,450
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	2,591,245,000	0.46%	11,919,727
Township of Lyons	9,342,742	16.37%	1,529,407
Lyons Township High School #204	18,980,000	21.02%	3,989,596
DuPage Community College District #502	328,283,434	1.54%	5,055,565
La Grange Public Library	5,605,000	100.00%	5,605,000
Park District of La Grange	9,305,942	98.26%	9,144,019
School District #102	43,780,626	52.35%	22,919,158
School District #105	27,180,000	27.00%	7,338,600
School District #106	2,937,559	7.45%	218,848
	6,785,259,217		84,588,615
TOTAL	$ 6,786,104,217		$ 85,433,615

(1) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the Village to valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	$ 49,309,119	$ 49,869,744	$ 49,936,006	$ 60,459,744	$ 64,987,869	$ 68,420,543	$ 68,041,720	$ 56,088,682	$ 52,452,388	$ 49,619,374
Total net debt applicable to limit	9,805,000	9,220,000	8,600,000	7,945,000	7,580,000	7,200,000	6,805,000	6,585,000	6,105,000	5,605,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	$ 39,504,119	$ 40,649,744	$ 41,336,006	$ 52,514,744	$ 57,407,869	$ 61,220,543	$ 61,236,720	$ 49,503,682	$ 46,347,388	$ 44,014,374
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO THE LIMIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMIT	19.88%	18.49%	17.22%	13.14%	11.66%	10.52%	10.00%	11.74%	11.64%	11.30%

Equalized assessed valuation of taxable real property	$ 575,297,090
Estimated true value of taxable real property	1,725,891,270
Direct general obligation bonded debt payable from property taxes - Library	5,605,000
Legal debt limit 8.625% of EAV	49,619,374
Encumbered legal debt limit	5,605,000
UNENCUMBERED LEGAL DEBT LIMIT	$ 44,014,374

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Alternate Revenue Bonds						Special Assessment Bonds 269/270			
				Debt Service				Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Water Charges and Other	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Special Assessment Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2006	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	$ 76,113	$ 61,000	$ 10,478	$ 1.06
2007	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	45,561	59,000	7,109	0.69
2008	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	47,442	38,000	5,196	1.10
2009	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	35,097	25,000	3,441	1.23
2010	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	23,782	68,000	2,516	0.34
2011	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	825	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
2013	4,364,631	3,640,948	723,683	-	27,195	$ 26.61	-	-	-	-
2014	4,491,438	3,953,824	537,614	85,000	45,930	11.71	-	-	-	-
2015	4,477,252	4,192,479	284,773	85,000	44,859	6.35	-	-	-	-

Note: Details of the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements. Water Charges and Other includes investment earnings but not tap-on fees. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2015	15,550	$ 542,492,850	$ 34,887	6.40%
2014	15,550	542,492,850	34,887	7.50%
2013	15,550	542,492,850	34,887	7.30%
2012	15,550	542,492,850	34,887	7.10%
2011	15,550	542,492,850	34,887	7.40%
2010	15,608	544,516,296	34,887	7.30%
2009	15,608	544,516,296	34,887	4.40%
2008	15,608	544,516,296	34,887	3.40%
2007	15,608	544,516,296	34,887	3.10%
2006	15,608	544,516,296	34,887	4.20%

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census. Data based on 2010 and 2000 Census.

(2) Illinois Department of Employment Security.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015			2006		
Employer	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Village Population**	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Village Population**
Adventist/La Grange Hospital	1,000	1	6.41%	1,000	1	6.41%
Lyons Township High School	650	2	4.16%	650	2	4.16%
Grayhill	400	3	2.56%	400	3	2.56%
School District 105	180	4	1.15%	180	4	1.15%
Meadowbrook Manor	125	5	0.80%	125	5	0.80%
Lexington Health Care Center	102	6	0.65%	102	7	0.65%
Village of La Grange	105	7	0.67%	116	6	0.74%
Lyons Pinner	100	8	0.64%	-	-	-
JP Morgan Chase	75	9	0.48%	75	8	0.48%
Billet Specialties, Inc.	55	10	0.35%	-	-	-
Musser	-	-	-	60	9	0.38%
First National Bank of La Grange	-	-	-	55	10	0.35%

Data Source

Village records

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Community development	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Officers	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Civilians-parking	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20
Civilians										
PUBLIC WORKS										
Public works	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Water	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sewer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	96	96	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	98

Data Source

Village budget office

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Index/non-index crimes cleared	139	131	110	111	152	149	131	134	134	128
Parking violations	10,968	9,200	9,168	9,319	7,381	7,654	8,361	6,386	7,330	9,278
Traffic violations	2,310	2,488	2,107	1,643	2,049	2,580	1,619	1,427	1,274	1,146
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,074	2,009	2,027	1,941	1,832	2,022	1,901	1,878	1,930	2,068
Fire prevention activity	703	703	306	500	542	860	822	818	1,089	787
PUBLIC WORKS										
Street sweeping (miles)	4,557	4,839	4,203	4,209	3,988	3,570	4,607	4,916	3,622	3,880
Snow/ice control (hours)	1,110	331	1,147	1,517	1,213	1,191	609	993	2,116	2,928
WATER										
Water main breaks	42	47	73	35	41	33	30	65	59	64
Average daily consumption (gal.)	1,491,719	1,318,699	1,296,690	1,279,532	1,196,218	1,195,318	1,168,813	1,235,199	1,197,755	1,124,611
Service leaks	13	44	19	12	2	9	14	11	36	27
SEWER										
Catch basins repaired/replaced	75	33	28	9	119	384	345	374	308	398

Data Source

Village budgets and various Village departments

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire engines	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ambulances	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC WORKS										
Collector streets (miles)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Residential streets (miles)	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Streetlights	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796
Traffic signals	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
WATER										
Water mains (miles)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Fire hydrants	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
WASTEWATER										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Storm sewers (miles)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Data Source

Various Village departments