SALT CREEK SANITARY DISTRICT Villa Park, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

Administrative Office

201 South Route 83 Villa Park, Illinois 60181

(630) 832-3637

Board of Trustees

William Dewyer, President Dennis Keating, Vice President Raymond Hensley, Clerk

Administration

James Listwan, Manager Deborah Seaton, Business Administrator

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

Table of Contents					
Independent Auditor's Report					
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8				
Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	9				
Statement of Activities	10				
Statement of Cash Flows	11				
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 25				
Required Supplementary Information: Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Last 10 Calendar Years - Illinois					
Municipal Retirement Fund	26				
Multiyear Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	27				
Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	28				
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund					
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget and Actual: Improvement Fund	33				
Replacement Fund	34				
Debt Service Fund	35				
Project Fund	36				
Notes to Supplementary Information	37				

Selden Fox, LTD.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
619 Enterprise Drive
Oak Brook, Illinois 60523-8835

630-954-1400 630-954-1327 FAX email@seldenfox.com www.seldenfox.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Salt Creek Sanitary District Villa Park, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of the **Salt Creek Sanitary District** as of and for the year ended April 30, 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Salt Creek Sanitary District, as of April 30, 2016, and the respective change in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I.E. to the financial statements, the Salt Creek Sanitary District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 – 8 and the multiyear schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios (page 26) and the multiyear schedule of contributions (page 27) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Salt Creek Sanitary District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 28 - 37 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

September 23, 2016

Selden Fox, Ltd.

Salt Creek Sanitary District Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

As management of the Salt Creek Sanitary District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview to the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- As of April 30, 2016, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,669,885 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,334,462 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's operating expenses for fiscal year 2016 increased by \$77,613 or 3.7% over 2015. The increase was due primarily to an increase in fringe benefit costs related to the District's defined benefit pension plan in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF).
- User charge revenues increased by \$58,077 or 2.8% over 2015 primarily due to a rate increase of \$.22 in user rates during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.
- Nonoperating revenues increased by \$185,851 due to Grant income of \$179,150 for the Turbo Blower Project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report, and the basic financial statements of the District. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the District's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year, and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees, capital charges, and other non-operating revenues.

Basic Financial Statements (cont'd)

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investments and capital and financing activities, and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District's activities in a way that helps explain how the District performed financially. These two statements report the net position of the District and the changes therein. One can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and deferred inflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

Net Position

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's statement of net position is presented in Table A-1.

Table A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	4,789,071 11,147,393
Total assets		15,936,464
Deferred outflow of resources – pension amounts		232,564
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	_	8,451,597 1,015,831
Total liabilities		9,467,428
Deferred inflow of resources – pension amounts		31,715
Net investment in capital assets		2,335,423
Unrestricted		4,334,462
Total net position	\$	6,669,885

Net Position (cont'd)

Beginning net position was restated by \$291,342 due to the implementation of new governmental accounting standards. See Note I.E. of the financial statements for more detail of this restatement.

During 2016, capital assets decreased by \$334,161. This decrease resulted from the excess of asset depreciation over newly acquired capital assets. Long-term liabilities outstanding decreased by \$476,487, due to payments on long-term debt. Other liabilities decreased by \$249,875 due to a decrease in accounts payable related to the construction of the tertiary sand filter building.

Table A-2
Condensed Statement of Activities

Operating revenues	\$ 2,258,614
Non operating revenues	23,253
Total revenues	2,281,867
Depreciation expense	761,037
Other operating expense	1,402,471
Total operating expenses	2,163,508
Change in net position	118,359
Net position, beginning of the year as restated	6,551,526
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,669,885

While the statement of net position shows the change in financial position of the District, the statement of activities provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes. During fiscal year 2016, net position increased by \$118,359.

The District's operating revenues increased by \$53,800 to \$2,258,614 in 2016 due to a rate increase of \$.22 in user rates. Also, non-operating revenues, as shown in more detail on page 10, increased by \$185,851 to \$23,253, primarily due to an increase in grant income of \$179,150 from our turbo blower project.

The District adopts an annual operating budget following public budget workshops and a public hearing. The operating budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them. The District's operating budget remains in effect the entire year, and is not revised except for budget transfers. A fiscal 2016 budget comparison and analysis is presented to management as interim financial statements; budgetary comparison schedules are presented in this report as supplementary information beginning on page 28.

Budgetary Highlights

A 2016 General Fund budget comparison and analysis is presented in Table A-3.

Table A-3 Budget vs. Actual FY 2016

	Budget			Actual		ariance
Revenues:						
From operations	\$	2,326,050	\$	2,256,613	\$	(69,437)
Non operating		35,500	-	48,841	-	13,341
Total revenues	2,361,550			2,305,454	:	(56,096)
Operation expenses:						
Employee costs:						
Salaries		479,018		445,571		33,447
Fringe benefits		603,705		529,597		74,108
Contractual services		116,250		93,487		22,763
Waste disposal		74,000		41,387		32,613
Utilities		277,400		220,756		56,644
Insurance		58,000	59,141			(1,141)
Chemicals		16,000		13,710		2,290
Materials and supplies		70,500		42,570		27,930
Maintenance		94,000		80,016		13,984
Other	-	158,300		70,005	,	88,295
Total expenses		1,947,173	-	1,596,240		350,933
Revenues over expenditures	\$	414,377	\$	709,214	_\$	294,837

Revenues over expenditures were over budget by \$294,837 due to the following:

- Operational revenues were under budget by \$69,437 due to decreased billable flows in waste treatment services.
- Nonoperational revenues were over budget by \$13,341 due to increased replacement income taxes, interest income and miscellaneous income.
- Salaries were \$33,447 lower than expected, primarily due to not filling budgeted positions.
- Fringe benefits were \$74,108 lower than anticipated because of budgeted positions not filled.
- Waste disposal expenses were \$32,613 lower than expected primarily because of lower sludge removal costs.

Budgetary Highlights (cont'd)

- Utilities were \$56,644 lower than expected due to less utility usage due to less billable flow.
- Materials and supplies were \$27,930 lower than expected, primarily because incurred expenditures were less than anticipated.
- Maintenance costs were \$13,984 lower than budget, primarily because incurred expenditures were less than expected.
- Other costs were under budget by \$88,295, primarily due to the budgeted amount containing a significant unutilized contingency expense component.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the District had \$11,147,393 invested in capital assets, including wastewater treatment facilities, as shown in Table A-4.

Table A-4 Capital Assets

Wastewater treatment facilities Office and lab equipment Transportation equipment Construction in process	\$ 25,004,011 196,304 119,038 407,358
Total capital assets	25,726,711
Accumulated depreciation	(14,579,318)
Net capital assets	\$ 11,147,393

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found at Note II.B. on page 18 of this report.

Debt Administration

In order to avoid levying a tax for debt service, the District maintains cash and investments in a fund to meet the balance of the current year's debt service requirements. The District believes the most equitable method is collecting for debt service requirements based on water usage.

Notes payable outstanding at April 30, 2016, amounted to \$8,811,970. This balance represents funds received by the District through Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Revolving Loan Fund Program. Interest on these loans are payable semiannually at rates of 2.295% - 2.5%.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found at Note II.C. on page 19 of this report.

Future Considerations at the District

User fees will be increased by \$0.09 per thousand gallons for operation and maintenance and \$0.20 per thousand gallons for debt service expenses effective May, 2016.

Table A-5
District Rate History

Fiscal Year	Volume (Per 1,000 Gallons)	BOD (Per Lb.)	Suspended Solids (Per Lb.)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 2.41 2.61 2.81 2.98 2.98 3.08 3.28 3.53 3.83 3.99 4.21	\$.1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775	\$.1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649
2016	4.50	.1775	.1649

District Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and its accountability for the funds it receives. Anyone having questions regarding this report or desiring additional information may contact Deborah Seaton, Business Administrator, Salt Creek Sanitary District, 201 South Route 83, Post Office Box 6600, Villa Park, Illinois 60181 or by phone, 630-832-3637, or by email at scsd@scsd.comcastbiz.net.

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2016

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,466,405
Investments Receivables:	3,069,756
Accounts	234,167
Replacement taxes	5,936
Accrued interest	9,182
Prepaid assets	3,625
Total current assets	4,789,071
Capital assets, net:	
Not being depreciated	457,420
Being depreciated	10,689,973
Total capital assets, net	11,147,393
Total assets	15,936,464_
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension amounts	232,564_
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	135,491
Payroll related liabilities Accrued interest payable	25,594 39,314
Compensated absences	27,722
Current maturities of long-term debt	606,725
Current portion of net pension liability	180,985
Total current liabilities	1,015,831
Long-term liabilities:	0.005.045
Long-term debt, less current maturities Compensated absences	8,205,245 50,078
Net pension liability	196,274
Total long-term liabilities	8,451,597
Total liabilities	9,467,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension amounts	31,715
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,335,423
Unrestricted	4,334,462
Total net position	\$ 6,669,885
See accompanying notes.	

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

Operating revenues:	
Operating revenues: User charges	\$ 2,147,289
Capital charges	111,325
Total operating revenues	2,258,614
Operating expenses:	
Employee costs:	
Salaries	445,571
Fringe benefits Contractual services	338,882
Waste disposal	89,680 41,387
Utilities	223,223
Insurance	59,141
Chemicals	13,710
Material and supplies	11,390
Maintenance	77,676
Administrative	95,554
Other	6,257
Depreciation	761,037
Total operating expenses	2,163,508
Operating income	95,106
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Grant income	179,150
Replacement taxes	35,812
Interest income	16,963
Interest expense	(219,908)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,500
Other income	9,736
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	23,253
Change in net position	118,359
Net position, beginning of the year as previously reported	6,842,868
Restatement (see note I.E.)	(291,342)
Net position, beginning of the year, as restated	6,551,526
Net position, end of the year	\$ 6,669,885
•	

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Received from customers	\$	2,206,711
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,036,101)
Paid to employees for services	::	(957,908)
Net cash flows from operating activities	38====	212,702
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income received		15,189
Investments purchased Investments matured		(261,144) 480,726
myesiments matured	0	400,720
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	234,771
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Grants received		179,150
Debt retired Interest paid		(607,863) (219,300)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		1,500
Purchases of capital assets		(426,876)
Net cash flows from capital and		
related financing activities	-	(1,073,389)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Replacement taxes received		37,698
Other income received	÷	9,736
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	-	47,434
Net change in cash		(578,482)
Cash, beginning of the year		2,044,887
Cash, end of the year	_\$_	1,466,405
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows		
from operating activities:	•	05.400
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$	95,106
net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		761,037
Deferred outflows of resources		(210,575)
Net pension liability		(13,696)
Deferred inflows of resources Changes in:		31,715
Receivables		(51,903)
Other assets		19,760
Payables and compensated absences		(418,742)
Net cash flows from operating activities		212,702

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Reporting Entity

Salt Creek Sanitary District (District) was organized in 1928 as a municipality, and derives its operating income from an annual appropriation ordinance, taxes if levied, and from user charges for sanitation purification. The District provides purification and treatment of sewage for substantially all of Villa Park, Illinois.

The District includes all funds of its business operations and its component units based on financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the organization's governing body, imposition of will and fiscal dependency. The accompanying financial statements include only those funds of the District, as there are no other organizations for which it has financial accountability.

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

The term "measurement focus" is used to denote what is being measured and reported in the District's operating statement. The District is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The fundamental objective of this focus is to measure whether the District is better or worse off economically as a result of events and transactions of the period.

The term "basis of accounting" is used to determine when a transaction or event is recognized on the District's operating statement. The District uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes, if levied, would be recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" as amended by Statement Number 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB 34 and GASB 63 require the classification of net position into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (cont'd)

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Use of Estimates – Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of reporting cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments in certificates of deposit are stated at cost.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position (cont'd)

1. Cash and Investments (cont'd)

Under State of Illinois law, the District is restricted to investing funds in specific types of investment instruments. The following generally represent the types of instruments allowable by State of Illinois law:

- Securities issued or guaranteed by the United States.
- Interest-bearing accounts of banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Short-term obligations (less than 180 days) of U.S. corporations with assets over \$500,000,000 in the three highest classifications by at least two rating agencies.
- Insured accounts of an Illinois credit union chartered under United States or State of Illinois law.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- State of Illinois Funds.
- Repurchase agreements that meet instrument transaction requirements of State of Illinois law.

2. Accounts Receivable

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and are deemed fully collectible, since the District's policy is to place liens on properties, or request the shut off of water service to collect past due monies.

3. Prepaid Assets

Payments to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid assets. Prepaid assets are recognized as expense when the service or good has been received.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position (cont'd)

4. Capital Assets

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated asset lives as follows:

Plant buildings and equipment	7 – 30 years
Administration building and improvements	7 – 50 years
Transportation equipment	5 – 7 years
Office equipment	5 – 10 years

5. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay amounts are accrued when benefits vest to employees, and the unpaid liability is reflected as compensated absences payable.

6. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations of the District are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position (cont'd)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

D. Revenues and Expenses

Revenue and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are fees and capital revenue for wastewater treatment services.

Operating expenses include the costs associated with the conveyance and treatment of wastewater, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Accounting Changes and Restatements

During the current fiscal year, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, the financial statements include a net pension liability for the unfunded defined benefit pension plan legacy costs reported on the lines titled, Net Pension Liability. Some changes in net pension liability each year will be recognized immediately as part of the pension expense measurement, while some changes will be deferred and recognized over future years. Refer to Note III.C. - Employee Retirement System - Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The implementation of these statements resulted in the restatement to decrease beginning net position for governmental activities by \$291,342.

II. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types

A. Cash and Investments

Deposits – At April 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,466,105 and the bank balance was \$1,462,421, which was fully insured and collateralized. In addition, the District has cash on hand of \$300.

Investments – The District's investments consist of certificates of deposit with a carrying value of \$3,069,756 which approximates the fair value as of April 30, 2016. All certificates of deposit mature within one year. All investments are held by the bank's agent in the District's name.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its interest rate risk by structuring its 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, and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type instrument will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. Certificates of deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. All District deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized. For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. It is the District's policy that investments shall be collateralized by the actual security held in safekeeping by the agent.

II. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

B. Capital Assets

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

	Balance May 1, 2015					Balance April 30, 2016			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land and land improvements Construction in process	\$	50,062 393,076	\$	329,058	\$	(314,776)	\$	50,062 407,358	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		443,138		329,058		(314,776)		457,420	
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant, buildings and									
equipment		23,941,907		358,403				24,300,310	
Administration building		643.075		10,564		-		653,639	
Transportation equipment		113,215		23,808		(17,985)		119,038	
Office equipment		185,710	19,819 (9,225)					196,304	
Total capital assets being depreciated		24,883,907		412,594		(27,210)		25,269,291	
Less accumulated depreciation		(13,845,491)		(761,037)		27,210	y	(14,579,318)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	79	11,038,416		(348,443)		¥	-	10,689,973	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	11,481,554	\$	(19,385)	\$	(314,776)	\$	11,147,393	

II. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

C. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at April 30, 2016.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan dated May 14, 2004 for \$7,894,744, at 2.5%. Repayment of principal and interest in semiannual installments of \$258,139 with final payment due September 2025.

\$ 4,341,719

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan dated June 21, 2012 for \$4,746,660 at 2.295%. Repayment pf principal and interest in semiannual installments of \$148,957 with final payment due July 2034.

4,470,251

\$ 8,811,970

Long-term debt activity during the year ended April 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Balance May 1, 2015		ncrease/ Proceeds	, <u>P</u>	ayments		Balance April 30, 2016	_	Due Within One Year
IEPA loan dated:										
October 1996	\$	20,938	\$	¥	\$	20,938	\$	(\$	323
May 2004		4,741,935		=		400,216		4,341,719		410,283
June 2012		4,654,017		2,942		186,708		4,470,251		196,442
Compensated				·						•
absences		67,337		59.279		48.816		77,800		27,722
Net pension		,		,		,				
liability	-	77,624		299,635			-	377,259		180,985
	\$	9,561,851	_\$_	361,856	\$	656,678	\$	9,267,029	\$	815,432

Principal and interest maturities of the outstanding debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	606,725	\$	207,467	\$	814,192	
2018		621,581		192,611		814,192	
2019		636,801		177,391		814,192	
2020		652,393		161,799		814,192	
2021		668,369		145,823		814,192	
2022 – 2026		3,337,390		475,429		3,812,819	
2027 - 2031		1,292,272		197,295		1,489,567	
2032 – 2036	3	996,439	e 	46,258	8-	1,042,697	
	_\$	8,811,970	_\$_	1,604,073	_\$_	10,416,043	

III. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, environmental remediation, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover itself against known risks, and maintains the following types of insurance: general liability and property, automobile liability, boiler and machinery liability, umbrella liability, national flood insurance, public officials' and employees' liability, treasurer's bond, and terrorism. The District also purchases group insurance to cover its employees as follows: workers' compensation, health, dental, life, and vision. As of April 30, 2016, the District had no outstanding claims, and has not had any insurance settlements exceed commercial coverage.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All funds are held in trust, and administered by an outside third-party trustee, for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The District did not make contributions to this plan for either the year ended April 30, 2016 or 2015. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 32, the assets and related liability of the plan are not reported in these financial statements.

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit pension plan, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF"), provides pensions for all full-time employees of the District. IMRF is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

At December 31, 2015, the IMRF Plan membership consisted of:

9
3
8
20

Benefits Provided – IMRF provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Participating members hired before January 1, 2011 who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2 percent of each year thereafter.

Employees with at least 8 years of service may retire at or after age 55 and receive a reduced benefit. For participating members hired on or after January 1, 2011 who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service, with a maximum salary cap of \$110,631 at January 1, 2014. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly pension of a member hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 62, by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years of credited service may retire at or after age 62 and receive a reduced benefit. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits.

Contributions – Employees participating in the plan are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary to IMRF. The employees' contribution rate is established by state statute. The District is required to contribute the remaining amount necessary to fund the IMRF plan as specified by statute. The employer contribution and annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2016 was 16.18 percent. The District's contribution to the Plan totaled \$318,354 in 2015 which was \$250,000 in excess of its annual required contribution.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2013 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75% to 14.5%

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Post-retirement benefit increase:

Tier 1 3.0%-simple

Tier 2 lesser of 3.0%-simple or ½ increase in CPI

The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, was 26 years.

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

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return is the expected return to be earned over the entire trust portfolio based on the asset allocation of the portfolio, using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	38%	7.39%
International equities	17%	7.59%
Fixed income	27%	3.00%
Real estate	8%	6.00%
Alternatives:	9%	
Private equity		8.15%
Hedge funds		5.25%
Commodities		2.75%
Cash equivalents	1%	2.25%

Discount Rate – Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects: (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average !! credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.57% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.48%. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefits of current active and inactive employees for the next 62 years.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability		
Balance 12/31/14	\$	4,113,006	\$	3,726,680	\$	386,326	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		46,736		(E)		46,736	
Interest		302,182		40		302,182	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		(46,260)		<u> </u>		(46,260)	
Contributions - employer		(#C		318,354		(318, 354)	
Contributions - employee		270		19,011		(19,011)	
Net investment income				18,994		(18,994)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(193,015)		(193,015)		5	
Other changes	9			(44,634)		44,634	
Net changes		109,643	-	118,710		(9,067)	
Balances at 12/31/15	_\$	4,222,649	_\$	3,845,390	_\$	377,259	

Discount Rate Sensitivity – The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.48%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.48%)		Current scount Rate (7.48%)	1% Increase (8.48%)		
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 916,757	\$	377,259	\$	(72,025)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IMRF financial report.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$129,605. At April 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension	\$	-	\$	31,715	\$	(31,715)	
plan investments		211,397) = (-	211,397	
Subtotal		211,397		31,715		179,682	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	·	21,167		(-)		21,167	
Total	\$\$	232,564	\$	31,715	\$	200,849	

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

Year Ending December 31,

2016	\$ 38,304
2017	38,304
2018	50,224
2019	 52,850
	\$ 179,682

Salt Creek Sanitary District Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Calendar Years

		2015
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Benefit changes	\$	46,736 302,182
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments and refunds		(46,260) (193,015)
Net change in total pension liability		109,643
Total pension liability - beginning	,	4,113,006
Total pension liability - ending	\$	4,222,649
Plan fiduciary net position: Employer contributions Employee contributions Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Other	\$	318,354 19,011 18,994 (193,015) (44,634)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		118,710
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,726,680
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	3,845,390
Net pension liability	\$	377,259
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		91.07%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	422,462
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		89.30%

Note - The District adopted GASB 68 in the current year and will build ten-year history prospectively.

See independent auditor's report.

Salt Creek Sanitary District Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information Multiyear Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years

April 30, 2016	Col	ntribution 67,532	Cc	317,532	(Excess) (250,000)	_	Payroll 422,462	_ Valuati	
Fiscal Year Ended		tuarially termined	7	Actual	 ontribution Deficiency		Covered /aluation	Actual C as a Pe of C	ge

Note - The District adopted GASB 68 in the current year and will build ten-year history prospectively.

	;	Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
User charges	\$	2,215,050	\$	2,145,288	\$	(69,762)
Capital charges		111,000		111,325		325
Replacement income taxes		30,000		35,812		5,812
Interest		1,500		3,228		1,728
Miscellaneous	-	4,000	_	9,801	-	5,801
Total revenues		2,361,550		2,305,454	7.	(56,096)
Expenditures:						
Administrative		750,394		668,695		81,699
Operating		846,589		663,437		183,152
Maintenance		247,290		192,904		54,386
Laboratory		102,900		71,204		31,696
Total expenditures		1,947,173		1,596,240		350,933
Revenues over expenditures		414,377		709,214		294,837
Other financing uses - transfers out		(877,600))}	(859,396)		18,204
Changes in fund balance	\$	(463,223)		(150,182)		313,041
Fund balance, beginning of the year			-	1,494,191		
Fund balance, end of the year			_\$_	1,344,009		

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Administrative:						
Personnel costs:	Φ.	474 500	•	400 570	•	(44.004)
Salaries and wages Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	\$	171,589 383,255	\$	183,570 341,801	\$	(11,981) 41,454
	-	554,844		525,371		29,473
Contractual services:						
Bank fees		1,800		15		1,785
Legal		25,000		19,760		5,240
Audit		9,250		9,250		-
Other professional fees		23,200		18,655		4,545
	9	59,250	,	47,680		11,570
Supplies:						
Office supplies		6,000		5,449		551
Computer		8,000		7,980		20
Office equipment maintenance		8,000		5,119		2,881
Postage	79	15,000		12,209		2,791
	,	37,000		30,757	8	6,243
Utilities - telephone service		1,000		1,049	a———	(49)
Other:						
Advertising		1,600		1,518		82
Meetings		6,000		3,125		2,875
Permit/assessment fees		56,000		47,288		8,712
Travel		1,600		881		719
Dues and subscriptions		5,000		2,425		2,575
Water meter readings		1,000		=		1,000
Uncollectible accounts		2,000		8,511		(6,511)
Miscellaneous		100		90		10
Contingency		25,000				25,000
		98,300		63,838		34,462
Total administrative		750,394		668,695		81,699

(cont'd)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating:			
Personnel costs:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 214,789	\$ 178,122	\$ 36,667
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	154,900	128,639	26,261
	369,689	306,761	62,928
Contractual continue anainear foca	15 000	14.022	077
Contractual services - engineer fees	15,000	14,023	977
Waste disposal	74,000	41,387	32,613
Insurance:			
Vehicle insurance	3,000	1,582	1,418
General insurance	55,000	57,559	(2,559)
	58,000	59,141	(1,141)
Cumina			
Supplies: Drying bed supplies	7,500	237	7,263
Supplies	5,000	2,304	2,696
	12,500	2,541	9,959
Chemicals - other chemicals	16,000	13,710	2,290
Utilities:	•		:
Telephone and pager	5,000	4,474	526
Electric	220,000	188,973	31,027
Natural gas	50,000	25,641	24,359
Water	1,400	619	781
	276,400	219,707	56,693

(cont'd)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating (cont'd):			2		
Contingency	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,167	\$ 18,833		
Total operating	846,589	663,437	183,152		
Maintenance: Personnel costs:					
Salaries and wages	61,990	62,398	(408)		
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	48,300	43,748	4,552		
	110,290	106,146	4,144		
Materials and supplies:					
Repair materials	11,000	2,168	8,832		
Supplies	4,500	3,532	968		
Tools	2,500	1,042	1,458		
	18,000	6,742	11,258		
Repair and maintenance:					
Outside equipment repairs	40,000	30,701	9,299		
Equipment rental	3,000	3,915	(915)		
Vehicle repairs	2,000	2,064	(64)		
Building maintenance Software maintenance	35,000	30,528	4,472		
Oil and gasoline	8,000 6,000	9,292 3,516	(1,292) 2,484		
On and gasonne	0,000				
	94,000	80,016	13,984		
Contingency	25,000		25,000		
Total maintenance	247,290	192,904	54,386		

(cont'd)

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2016

		Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Laboratory:						
Personnel costs: Salaries and wages	\$	30,650	\$	21,481	\$	9,169
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	Ψ	17,250	Ψ	15,409	φ	1,841
r ayroli taxes and milige benefits	_	17,230	-	15,409		1,041
	o.	47,900		36,890		11,010
Contractual services -						
outside services		42,000		31,784		10,216
Materials and supplies		3,000		2,530		470
Other - contingency		10,000		= (,	10,000
Total laboratory		102,900	-	71,204	ST.	31,696
Total expenditures	\$	1,947,173	_\$_	1,596,240	\$	350,933

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Improvement Fund

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Connection fees	\$	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	
Interest income		4,020	4,020	
Total revenues	= =	6,020	6,020	
Expenditures:				
Current - repairs Capital outlay	452,400	2,300 357,241	(2,300) 95,159	
Capital Gatay	-102,100		33,133	
Total expenditures	452,400	359,541	92,859	
Revenues under expenditures	(452,400)	(353,521)	98,879	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	100,000	91,471 (1,841)	(8,529) (1,841)	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	100,000	89,630	(10,370)	
Changes in fund balance	\$ (352,400)	(263,891)	\$ 88,509	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		1,027,331		
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 763,440		

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Replacement Fund

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Grants Interest	\$ - -	\$ 179,150 2,744	\$ 179,150 2,744	
Total revenues		181,894	181,894	
Expenditures: Current - repairs and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	496,116 496,116	14,935 45,157 60,092	(14,935) 450,959 436,024	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(496,116)	121,802	617,918	
Other financing sources - transfers in	11,000	11,352	352_	
Changes in fund balance	\$ (485,116)	133,154	\$ 618,270	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		670,720		
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 803,874		

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Debt Service Fund

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues - interest	\$		\$	6,767	\$	6,767	
Expenditures - debt service: Principal Interest	8	657,264 171,862	2	607,863 219,300		49,401 (47,438)	
Total expenditures	829,126			827,163		1,963	
Revenues under expenditures		(829,126)		(820,396)		8,730	
Other financing sources - transfers in	0	766,600	0	756,622		(9,978)	
Changes in fund balance	\$	(62,526)		(63,774)	\$	(1,248)	
Fund balance, beginning of the year			-	1,702,636			
Fund balance, end of the year			_\$_	1,638,862			

	Orig and I Bud	Final		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues - interest	\$		\$	239	\$	239
Other financing sources - Transfers in			,	1,792		1,792
Changes in fund deficit	\$	-		2,031	\$	2,031
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of the year				(2,031)		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$	*		

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Notes to Supplementary Information

I. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgets

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the supplementary information:

- Administration submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted, and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- All appropriations lapse at year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis of anticipated revenues to be received in cash, and expenditures to be incurred, which does not differ materially from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.