(A Component Unit of DeKalb County, Illinois)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman
Members of the Board of Commissioners
DeKalb County Public Building Commission
Sycamore, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the DeKalb County Public Building Commission (the PBC), Sycamore, Illinois, a component unit of DeKalb County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the PBC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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 PBC'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 PBC'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 basic 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, business-type activities and each major fund of the DeKalb County Public Building Commission, Sycamore, Illinois, as of December 31, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information 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 PBC's basic financial statements. The supplementary financial information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

MM22P

Naperville, Illinois April 27, 2016

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2015

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type		
		Activities	Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	5,903,129	\$	330,334	\$	6,233,463
Receivables, net of allowance, where applicable				ŕ		
Leases		-		925,000		925,000
Capital assets not being depreciated		492,600		-		492,600
Capital assets being depreciated						
(net of accumulated depreciation)		15,310,922		-		15,310,922
Total assets		21,706,651		1,255,334		22,961,985
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		-		3,333		3,333
Total deferred outflows of resources				3,333		3,333
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		21,706,651		1,258,667		22,965,318
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		88,318		-		88,318
Accrued interest payable		-		3,276		3,276
Unearned revenue		-		41,380		41,380
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		-		942,745		942,745
Total liabilities		88,318		987,401		1,075,719
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets		15,803,522		-		15,803,522
Unrestricted		5,814,811		271,266		6,086,077
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	21,618,333	\$	271,266	\$	21,889,599

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		P	rogra	ım Revenu	es	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges r Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Administration	\$ 1,039,409	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Total governmental activities	1,039,409	-		-		
Business-Type Activities Sinking Fund	 58,101	118,284		-		
Total business-type activities	 58,101	118,284		-		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,097,510	\$ 118,284	\$	-	\$	

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Change in Net Position Primary Government** Governmental Business-Type **Activities Activities Total** (1,039,409) \$ (1,039,409)(1,039,409)(1,039,409)60,183 60,183 60,183 60,183 (1,039,409)60,183 (979,226) General Revenues Investment income 2,897 197 3,094 600,000 Contributions from DeKalb County 600,000 Transfers in (out) 25,000 (25,000)Total 627,897 (24,803)603,094 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 35,380 (411,512)(376,132)NET POSITION, JANUARY 1, 2015 22,029,845 235,886 22,265,731 **NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31, 2015** 21,618,333 \$ 271,266 21,889,599

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	G	eneral	Capital Improvement Reserve		Renewal and Replacement Sycamore Campus		Renewal and Replacement Community Outreach Building		Renewal and Replacement Health		Renewal and Replacement Public Safety		Total
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	10,146	\$	1,500,392	\$	1,071,659	\$	232,913	\$	2,922,897	\$	165,122	\$ 5,903,129
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,146	\$	1,500,392	\$	1,071,659	\$	232,913	\$	2,922,897	\$	165,122	\$ 5,903,129
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	2,092	\$	-	\$	36,456	\$	_	\$	-	\$	49,770	\$ 88,318
Total liabilities		2,092		-		36,456		-		-		49,770	88,318
FUND BALANCES Assigned for capital purposes Unassigned		- 8,054		1,500,392		1,035,203		232,913		2,922,897 -		115,352	5,806,757 8,054
Total fund balances		8,054		1,500,392		1,035,203		232,913		2,922,897		115,352	5,814,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,146	\$	1,500,392	\$	1,071,659	\$	232,913	\$	2,922,897	\$	165,122	\$ 5,903,129

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

December 31, 2015

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,814,811
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	15,803,522
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 21,618,333

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

	General		Improvement		Renewal and Replacement Sycamore Campus	Renewal and Replacement Community Outreach Building		Renewal and Replacement Health		Renewal and t Replacement Public Safety		Total
REVENUES												
Investment income	\$	4	\$	-	\$ 1,335 175,000		124	\$	1,347	\$	87	\$ 2,897 600,000
Contributions from DeKalb County	-	-			1/5,000	50,	,000		375,000			600,000
Total revenues		4		-	176,335	50	,124		376,347		87	602,897
EXPENDITURES Current												
Administration		36,525		-	-		-		-		-	36,525
Capital outlay		-		-	333,909	31	,174		99,662	5	9,557	524,302
Total expenditures		36,525		-	333,909	31	,174		99,662	5	9,557	560,827
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(36,521)		-	(157,574)	18.	,950		276,685	(5	9,470)	42,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		35,000	(3,	- 000)	3,000 (10,000)		- -		- -		-	38,000 (13,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,000	(3,	000)	(7,000)		-		-		_	25,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,521)	(3,	000)	(164,574)	18	,950		276,685	(5	9,470)	67,070
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1, 2015		9,575	1,503,	392	1,199,777	213	,963		2,646,212	17	4,822	5,747,741
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$	8,054	\$ 1,500,	392	\$ 1,035,203	\$ 232	,913	\$	2,922,897	\$ 11	5,352	\$ 5,814,811

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 67,070
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	97,114
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Depreciation	 (575,696)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (411,512)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

December 31, 2015

	Business- Type Activities
	Sinking Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,334
Lease receivable	925,000
Total assets	1 255 224
Total assets	1,255,334
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	3,333
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,333
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,258,667
LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest payable	3,276
Unearned revenue	41,380
Revenue bonds payable	942,745
Total liabilities	987,401
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	271,266
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 271,266

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

	Business- Type Activities Sinking Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 118,284
Rental from DeKalb County	\$ 118,284
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	
Commercial services	750
Total operating expenses	750
OPERATING INCOME	117,534
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	197
Interest expense	(57,351)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(57,154)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	60,380
TRANSFERS	
Transfers (out)	(25,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	35,380
	33,300
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1, 2015	235,886
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$ 271,266

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

	Business- Type Activities Sinking Fund
	<u>siikiig i uiu</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Rental receipts from DeKalb County Payments to suppliers	\$ 988,534 (750)
Net cash from operating activities	987,784
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers (out)	(25,000)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(25,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on revenue bonds	(885,000) (74,713)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(959,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	197
Net cash from investing activities	197
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,268
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1, 2015	327,066
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$ 330,334
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$ 117,534
Changes in assets and liabilities Leases receivable Unearned revenue	885,000 (14,750)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 987,784

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The DeKalb County Public Building Commission (the PBC) is a quasi governmental unit created by the DeKalb County Board in May 1978 under the authority of Chapter 50, Act 20 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

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

a. Reporting Entity

The PBC is governed by a five-member board appointed to staggered five-year terms by the DeKalb County Board. The PBC is responsible for the construction, refurbishing and/or maintenance of county buildings for which lease agreements are executed with DeKalb County (the County). As required by GAAP, these financial statements present all funds of the PBC. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which a primary government is financially accountable. There are no component units included. However, the PBC is considered to be a component unit of the County since its sole purpose is to finance, construct and maintain certain of the County's public buildings.

b. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the PBC are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Funds are independent fiscal and accounting entities with self-balancing sets of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. A minimum number of funds are maintained for this purpose.

The following fund categories (further defined by fund type) are used by the PBC:

Governmental Funds are used to account for the PBC's general activities. The General Fund is the primary operating fund, accounting for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. Capital Projects Funds account for funds restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not financed by another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Enterprise 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 are provided to outside parties (enterprise funds).

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 activities of the PBC. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes or intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and 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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The PBC reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The following capital projects funds are also major governmental funds:

The Capital Improvement Reserve Fund is used to account for funds assigned for future improvements to the County's facilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Renewal and Replacement Sycamore Campus Fund is used to account for operation and maintenance funds paid by the County to the PBC and assigned for capital replacement.

The Renewal and Replacement Community Outreach Building Fund is used to account for operation and maintenance funds paid by the County to the PBC and assigned for the Community Outreach Building.

The Renewal and Replacement Health Fund is used to account for operation and maintenance funds paid by the Health Facility to the PBC assigned for capital outlay.

The Renewal and Replacement Public Safety Fund is used to account for operation and maintenance funds paid by the County to the PBC and assigned for public safety.

The PBC also reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sinking Fund is used to account for the lease payment from the County and the related payments on the 2005 lease revenue refunding bonds.

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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund are directly attributable to its operation of the funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The PBC reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, or is measurable but not earned under the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the PBC before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the PBC has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

e. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments with a maturity greater than one year at time of purchase, if any, are stated at fair value. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit and all other investments are reported at cost.

f. Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except interfund service transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

g. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the PBC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, except for land improvements, where the cost must be greater than \$50,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Buildings, building improvements and land improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	10
Land improvements	8-20

i. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund 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, as well the gain (loss) on refundings, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The gain (loss) on refunding is reported as a deferred inflow/outflow and is amortized over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities or from enabling legislation adopted by the PBC. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the PBC's Board, which is considered the PBC's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the PBC's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the PBC's Treasurer. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund, including fund balance targets and any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

The PBC'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 PBC considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose or from enabling legislation. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any outstanding long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

k. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows 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. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The PBC maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all 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 PBC's funds. The PBC operates under an investment policy that limits the PBC to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, investment grade obligations of state and local governments, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, Illinois Funds and local government investment pools.

It is the policy of the PBC 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 PBC and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is legality, safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield.

a. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the PBC's deposits may not be returned to it. The PBC's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance (FDIC) with the collateral held by an independent third party acting as the PBC's agent. All of the PBC's deposits were covered by either FDIC or collateral held by an independent third party acting as the PBC's agent at December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the PBC 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 short-term (annual) period. The investment policy limits the maximum maturity length of investments to five years. In addition, the policy does require the PBC to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and prohibits the selling of securities prior to maturity except in limited circumstances.

The PBC 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 (U.S. Treasury obligations and U.S. agency obligations).

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the PBC will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the PBC'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 PBC's agent separate from where the investment was purchased.

Concentration of credit risk - The PBC's investment requires diversification of the portfolio and does not permit greater than 67% of the portfolio to be invested in any one institution or investment vehicle, other than U.S. Treasury obligations.

In addition, the PBC's investment policy prohibits the investment in any type of derivative.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 492,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,600
Total capital assets not being depreciated	492,600	-	-	492,600
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	153,826	_	_	153,826
Buildings	21,776,159	_	_	21,776,159
Building improvements	355,823	97,114	_	452,937
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,285,808	97,114	-	22,382,922
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	32,344	13,805	_	46,149
Buildings and improvements	6,463,960	561,891	_	7,025,851
Total accumulated depreciation	6,496,304	575,696	-	7,072,000
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,789,504	(478,582)		15,310,922
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 16,282,104	\$ (478,582)	\$ -	\$ 15,803,522
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions/pro	grams of the	primary go	vernment as

follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Administration - Health and Welfare

\$ 575,696

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 575,696

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. LEASES RECEIVABLE

a. Operating Lease

The PBC has entered into an operating lease agreement with the County which requires the following annual rentals due from the County for the years indicated:

Year	
2016	\$ 550,000
2017	175,000
2018	175,000
2019	175,000
2020	175,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,250,000

The PBC is responsible for maintenance, operation, upkeep and safekeeping of the County Government Complex (the Complex). The County may be responsible for paying costs of operating and maintaining the Complex to the extent that rentals are not sufficient.

If at any time during the term of this lease all of the financial claims upon the PBC shall be paid in full or provision made for such payment, then this lease may, at the option of the County, be terminated by written notice to the PBC.

Revenues received from the County in the form of lease payments are to be credited to funds as follows:

1) Renewal and Replacement Fund

From annual rentals due on and after November 1, 1993, the PBC shall deposit into the Renewal and Replacement Fund the lesser of \$250,000 or the amount required to equal the lesser of \$1,500,000 or an amount to be determined by the County Board in a resolution. Money shall be applied to the payment of nonrecurring major repairs, renewals, replacements or maintenance items and furnishings and equipment. The aggregate amount withdrawn from this fund in any fiscal year may not exceed \$50,000 without the prior approval of the County Board. The required \$1,500,000 has been accumulated in the capital projects governmental fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

a. Operating Lease (Continued)

2) Surplus Fund

After allocation of the annual rent to the Operating Fund and the Renewal and Replacement Fund, any remaining amount of the annual rent would be deposited here.

b. Financing Lease

During 1997, the PBC entered into a new financing lease with the County for construction of a new County Nursing Home/Health Department facilities, which were constructed with the proceeds of the 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds. During fiscal year 2005, the PBC issued the Series 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds to advance refund, through a crossover refunding, the 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds maturing after December 1, 2007. As part of the refunding, a new financing lease was entered into with the County.

The PBC is responsible for maintenance, operation, upkeep and safekeeping of the County Nursing Home/Health Department. The County may be responsible for paying costs of operating and maintaining the Nursing Home/Health Department to the extent that rentals are not sufficient.

If at any time during the term of this lease all of the financial claims upon the PBC shall be paid in full or provision made for such payment, then this lease may, at the option of the County, be terminated by written notice to the PBC.

Lease rentals receivable from the County are as follows:

Fiscal	Lease
Year	Payments
2016	\$ 969,656
Total lease payments	969,656
Less interest and expenses	(44,656)
NET LEASE RECEIVABLE	\$ 925,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

b. Financing Lease (Continued)

Revenues received from the County in the form of lease payments are to be credited to the lease revenue fund as follows:

Administrative Account - \$25,000 per year to be used to pay the administrative expenses of the commission.

Sinking Fund Account - sufficient amounts to pay the principal and interest on the next due date(s).

Surplus Account - any residual amounts to be used to cure deficiencies in the sinking fund account, administrative account, pay rebates, if any, fund the needs of the project and pay any other costs of the PBC.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balances anuary 1, 2015	1	Additions	S		<u>S</u>		Reductions		Balances ecember 31, 2015	Current Portion
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Public Building Commission Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 Unamortized bond premium	\$ 1,810,000 35,490	\$		- -	\$	885,000 17,745	\$	925,000 17,745	\$ 925,000 17,745		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,845,490	\$		_	\$	902,745	\$	942,745	\$ 942,745		

On June 1, 2005, the PBC issued \$7,155,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, dated June 1, 2005 to advance refund, through a crossover refunding, the 2008-2016 principal maturities of the 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds on December 1, 2007 (the crossover date) and to pay the interest on the 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds through December 1, 2007. The 2005 bonds are due serially from December 1, 2008 through December 1, 2016 in amounts ranging from \$685,000 to \$925,000. Interest is payable semiannually each June 1 and December 1 at amounts ranging from 3.50% to 4.25%.

The bonds are secured by a lease with the County (see Note 4b). Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal			nterest	Total		
2016	\$	925,000	\$	39,314	\$	964,314	
TOTAL	\$	925,000	\$	39,314	\$	964,314	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The PBC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The PBC has purchased commercial insurance for surety bond coverage and is included under the liability insurance fund of the County for all other risks. There are no full-time employees of the PBC and the part-time employees are not eligible for health insurance. Therefore, no health insurance is provided and there is no potential other postemployment benefit to be reported.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Individual fund transfers between funds at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Fund	Transfer To			Transfer From		
General Capital Improvement Reserve Renewal and Replacement Sycamore Campus Sinking	\$	35,000 - 3,000 -	\$	3,000 10,000 25,000		
TOTAL	\$	38,000	\$	38,000		

The purpose of significant transfers to/from other funds is as follows:

• \$25,000 was transferred to the General Fund from the Sinking Fund for administrative expenses as required by the Bond Indenture (see Note 4b).

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 5, 2016, the PBC voted to call for full redemption the Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005 on May 9, 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4
Total revenues	-	-	4
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administration			
Salaries	17,000	25,700	25,648
Part-time seasonal	3,000	-	-
Social Security	1,500	2,100	2,047
Unemployment	200	200	100
Workers' compensation	300	-	-
Travel	200	200	-
Maintenance	200	200	-
Telephone	500	500	468
Professional fees	8,500	8,500	7,956
Surety bonds	300	300	275
Supplies	 300	300	31
Total expenditures	 32,000	38,000	36,525
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(32,000)	(38,000)	(36,521)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	 35,000	35,000	35,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,000	\$ (3,000)	(1,521)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2015			9,575
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015			\$ 8,054

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

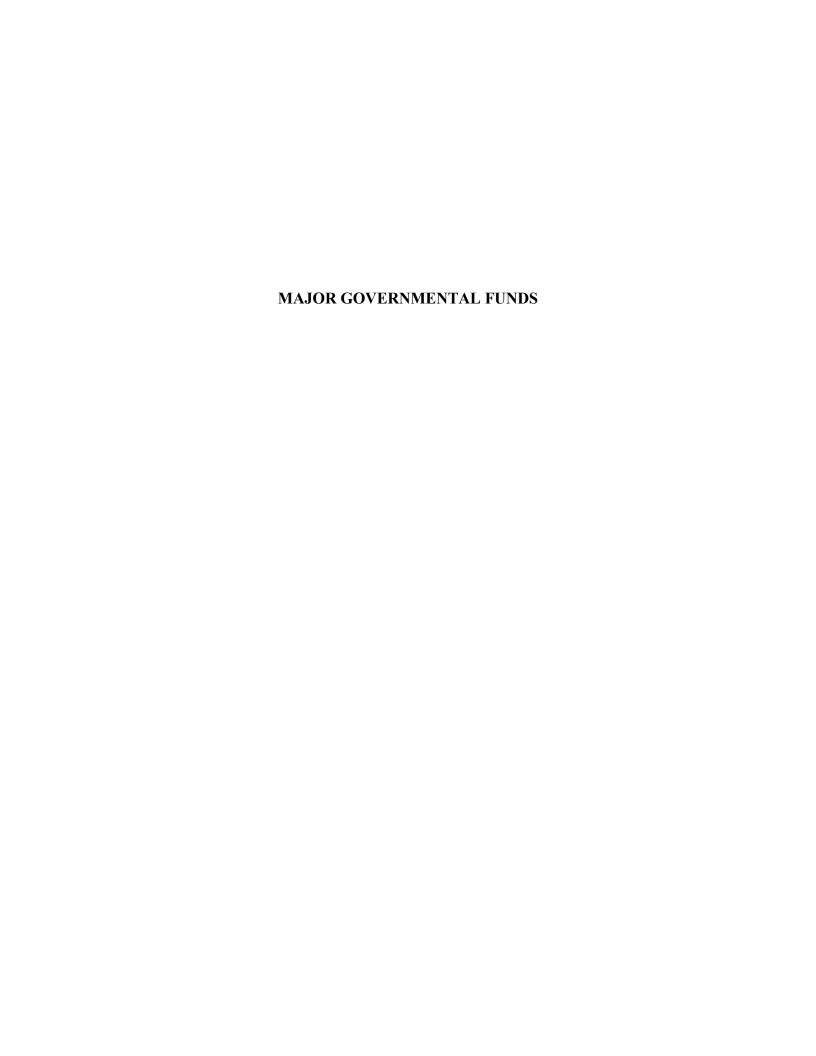
December 31, 2015

BUDGETS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The annual budget lapses at fiscal year end.

The PBC prepares an operating budget which summarizes the budget units and recommends the proposed appropriations. The appropriations are approved by the Board of Commissioners and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the fund level. During the period, supplementary appropriations were approved.





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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	
Total revenues	 15,000	15,000		
EXPENDITURES				
None	 _	_		
Total expenditures	 	_		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	 15,000	15,000		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	(15,000)	(15,000)		(3,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (15,000)	(15,000)		(3,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ - !	\$ -	:	(3,000)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2015				1,503,392
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015			\$	1,500,392

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT SYCAMORE CAMPUS FUND

	(Original		Final		
		Budget		Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,335
Contributions from DeKalb County	Ф	1,000	Ф	1,000	Ф	1,333
Sycamore campus		175,000		175,000		175,000
Sycamore campus		173,000		173,000		173,000
Total revenues		176,000		176,000		176,335
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
Sycamore campus						
Administration building reconfiguration		_		_		33,689
Administration building elevator		200,000		200,000		150,194
Garage roof		117,000		117,000		107,532
Seal coat/re-stripe parking lots		17,000		17,000		13,455
Concrete replacement and repair		20,000		20,000		-
Courthouse security area modification		10,000		10,000		23,392
Carpet/tile replacement		15,000		15,000		-
Energy greening projects		-		-		5,647
Capital contingency		6,000		6,000		-
Total expenditures		385,000		385,000		333,909
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(209,000)		(209,000)		(157,574)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		15,000		15,000		3,000
Transfers (out)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)
Transiers (out)	-	(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000		5,000		(7,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(204,000)	\$	(204,000)	•	(164,574)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2015						1,199,777
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015					\$	1,035,203

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT COMMUNITY OUTREACH BUILDING FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	124
Contributions from DeKalb County					
Community Outreach Building	 50,000		50,000		50,000
Total revenues	51,000		51,000		50,124
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay					
Community outreach building					
Landscaping improvements	10,000		10,000		8,382
Sidewalks/concrete repair	-		_		14,566
General painting	5,000		5,000		-
HVAC upgrades	-		1,500		3,000
Security upgrades	10,000		10,000		5,226
Capital contingency	 5,000		5,000		
Total expenditures	 30,000		31,500		31,174
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,000	\$	19,500	ı	18,950
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2015					213,963
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015				\$	232,913

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT HEALTH FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	1,347
Contributions from DeKalb County						
Health facility campus		375,000		375,000		375,000
Total revenues		400,000		400,000		376,347
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
Health facility campus						
Landscaping improvements		10,000		10,000		-
Conference room		-		50,000		59,675
Carpet/tile		-		-		2,548
Multi-purpose room refurbishment		25,000		25,000		21,056
Concrete replacement and repair		10,000		10,000		-
Reconfigure support staff areas		-		-		16,383
Capital contingency		5,000		5,000		
Total expenditures		50,000		100,000		99,662
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	350,000	\$	300,000	:	276,685
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2015						2,646,212
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015					\$	2,922,897

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	87
Total revenues		1,000	1,000		87
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay					
Public safety building					
Live scan		32,000	32,000		9,786
Upgrade jail		40,000	40,000		49,771
Capital contingency		3,000	3,000		
Total expenditures		75,000	75,000		59,557
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(74,000)	\$ (74,000)	I	(59,470)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2015					174,822
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015				\$	115,352

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Balances January 1, 2015	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	Balances December 31, 2015
NURSING AND REHAB CENTER				
Land	3,785	_	<u>-</u>	3,785
Building	11,869,467	-	-	11,869,467
Total nursing and rehab center	11,873,252	-	-	11,873,252
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT				
AND COMMUNITY FACILITY				
Land	488,815	-	-	488,815
Land improvements	153,826	=	-	153,826
Buildings	4,266,887	-	-	4,266,887
Building improvements	38,887	97,114	-	136,001
Total public health department				
and community facility	4,948,415	97,114	-	5,045,529
HEALTH FACILITY STORAGE AND GARAGE				
Building - garage	156,969	-	-	156,969
Building - storage	200,000	-	_	200,000
Total health facility storage and garage	356,969	-	-	356,969
COMMUNITY OUTREACH CENTER				
Building	5,282,836	-	_	5,282,836
Building improvements	316,936	-	-	316,936
Total community outreach center	5,599,772	-	-	5,599,772
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 22,778,408	\$ 97,114	\$ -	\$ 22,875,522