ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2015

MAYOR

Kathleen Moesle Weaver

CITY COUNCIL

Ted Schauer
Tina Beilke
Joe Kenny
Thomas M. Chlystek
Joseph A. Marchese
Sylvia McIvor
Thomas J. Belczak

CITY TREASURER

Michael J. Coren

CITY CLERK

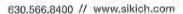
Joanne Ragona

CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphy









1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Darien, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois, as of April 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which modified certain disclosures in the notes to financial statements and the required supplementary information. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and supplemental data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2014, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated August 6, 2014, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement as a whole. The 2014 comparative data included on certain individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2014 financials statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2014 comparative information included on certain individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

The introductory and supplemental data have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Silvil LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 8, 2015

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Darien, we offer readers of Darien's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Darien for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

The City of Darien's MD&A is also designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities, identify current changes, address the subsequent year's challenges, identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budgets), and identify issues with individual funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8.8 million, a decrease of \$0.55 million in comparison with the prior year. The decrease in fund balance was from decreased revenue as well as level spending. However, the City of Darien was able to maintain the effect of the decreased fund balance without raising additional taxes. Approximately \$8.31 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 2.63 million, or 25 percent of the total General Fund expenditures. This allowed the City to transfer \$2.9 million to the Capital Projects Fund in FYE 15 to be used in the City of Dairen's 3 year Capital Improvement Plan.
The City's total debt decreased from \$7.36 million to \$5.12 million during the current year. The City's debt decreased by \$2.0 million, of which a large portion was due to an early debt payoff as well as other payments made for general obligations.

CITY OF DARIEN

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements.
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 4-6) are designed to be corporate-like

Government-Wide Financial Statements

in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.
□ The focus of the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.
□ The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.
☐ The Governmental Activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police and buildings, planning and development, streets and yard waste, and public works. Property taxes, sales taxes, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services.
☐ The <i>Business-Type Activities</i> reflect private sector type operations (Water & Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation (pages 7-15) more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than the previous model fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

CITY OF DARIEN

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Governmental Funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow an availability of liquid (spendable) resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statement allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associate herewith. Governmental Funds are recorded using the current financial resources method. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources, as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments a expenditures. A reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities colum (in the Government-Wide Financial Statements).
□ Proprietary Funds, also called Enterprise Funds, include the Water/Sewer Fund. These are used to report the same function presented in business-type activities in the City-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for this type of fund, we utilize the economic resource method, in a similar fashion as corporate accounting. Unlike governmental Funds, the Business-Type Activities column on the Business-Type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.
□ Fiduciary Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, but which have resource that are held for the benefit of parties outside the City. These assets are restricted in purpos and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are no presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for fiduciar funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds. Currently the City has three fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

the Police Pension Fund, Impact Fees Fund, and Darien Escrow Fund.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's contributions and funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and Police Pension Funds; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2015 (In millions of dollars)

	Govern	mental Ac	ctivities	<u>Bı</u>	ısiness-T		<u>(</u>	Governme	<u>ent</u>
	2015	2014	Change	<u>2015</u>	Activities 2014	<u>Change</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Total</u> 2014	Change
Current and other assets	12.42	12.45	-0.03	2.47	2.56	09	14.89	15.01	-0.12
Capital assets	<u>7.78</u>	12.26	<u>-4.48</u>	<u>6.06</u>	<u>6.40</u>	<u>34</u>	13.84	<u>18.66</u>	<u>-4.82</u>
Total Assets	20.20	<u>24.71</u>	<u>-4.51</u>	<u>8.53</u>	<u>8.96</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>28.73</u>	33.67	-4.94
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	-	-	.22	.24	02	.22	.24	02
Total assets and Deferred	20.20	<u>24.71</u>	<u>-4.51</u>	<u>8.75</u>	9.20	<u>45</u>	<u>28.95</u>	<u>33.91</u>	<u>-4.96</u>
Outflow of Resources									
Long-term liabilities	1.93	3.40	-1.47	2.71	2.94	23	4.64	6.34	-1.70
Other liabilities	<u>1.01</u>	<u>1.72</u>	<u>-0.71</u>	78	74	<u>.04</u>	<u>1.79</u>	<u>2.46</u>	67
Total Liabilities	<u>2.94</u>	<u>5.12</u>	<u>-2.18</u>	<u>3.49</u>	<u>3.68</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6.43</u>	<u>8.80</u>	<u>-2.37</u>
Deferred Inflows of	2.34	1.88	.46	-	-		2.34	1.88	.46
Resources									
Total Liabilities and									
Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	5.28	7.00	-1.72	3.49	3.68	19	8.77	10.68	-1.91
Net position									
Net investment in capital									
Assets.	6.31	8.68	-2.37	3.39	3.29	0.10	9.69	11.97	-2.28
Restricted	.48	.27	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	.48	.27	0.21
Unrestricted	<u>8.13</u>	8.76	63	<u>1.87</u>	2.23	<u>36</u>	<u>10.01</u>	10.99	<u>-0.98</u>
Total Net Position	<u>14.92</u>	<u>17.71</u>	<u>-2.79</u>	<u>5.26</u>	<u>5.52</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>20.18</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>-3.05</u>

CITY OF DARIEN

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

<u>Net results of activities</u> – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt; and, (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of capital assets through depreciation –will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Darien, total net position decreased approximately \$3.0 million from \$23.2 million to \$20.2 million. However, the reason for the decrease is largely due to the sale of the retail center which was a major development project that extended over several years. The City of Darien has a goal to maintain a specific level of fund balance and when it is projected that the amount is increasing, fund balance is used to cover Capital Project expenditures or to early payment of debt.

The City of Darien's assessed property tax rate was .2208. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is approximately 3.50% of their total tax bill. The City of Darien's property taxes remain relatively lower than other municipalities within DuPage County.

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, and a special service area. The unrestricted combined balance, for both governmental and business type activities, of \$10.0 million may be used to meet the ongoing City obligations to their citizens and creditors. All net positions show positive balances at yearend.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

		Co	ndensed Stat							
			_	oril 30, 201 os <i>of dolla</i>						
		Governme			usiness-T	ype		Governm	<u>ient</u>	
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>s</u>		Activitie	<u>s</u>	<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for										
Services	1.59	2.10	51	6.62	6.03	.59	8.21	8.13	.08	
Operating and Capital										
Grants and Contributions	0.81	1.08	27	-	-	-	.81	1.08	27	
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	2.35	1.84	0.51	-	-	-	2.35	1.84	0.51	
Other Taxes	10.35	9.86	.49	-	-	-	10.35	9.86	.49	
Other General Revenues	<u>-2.15</u>	<u>.31</u>	<u>-2.46</u>	<u>.0</u>	<u>.08</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>-2.15</u>	39	<u>-2.54</u>	
Total Revenues	12.95	15.19	-2.24	6.62	6.11	.51	19.56	21.30	-1.73	
Expenses:										
General Government	1.49	1.39	.10	-	-	-	1.49	1.39	.10	
Highways and Streets	6.58	6.00	0.58	-	-	-	6.58	6.00	0.58	
Public Safety	7.55	6.85	.70	-	-	-	7.55	6.85	0.70	
Interest and Fees	.12	.15	03	-	-	-	.12	.15	03	
Water	<u> </u>	<u></u>	0.00	6.88	6.53	<u>.35</u>	<u>6.88</u>	6.53	<u>.35</u>	
Total Expenses	15.74	14.39	1.35	6.88	6.53	.35	22.62	20.92	1.70	
Increase (Decrease) in										
Net Position Before Prior										
Period Adjustment	-2.79	.80	-3.59	26	42	.16	-3.05	.38	-3.43	
Prior Period Adjustment										
	0.00	0.00	00	<u>0.00</u>	0.00	0.00			0.00	
Change in Net Position	-2.79	.80	-3.59	26	42	0.16	-3.05	.38	-3.43	
Net Position, Beginning										
of Year	<u>17.71</u>	<u>16.90</u>	<u>.81</u>	<u>5.52</u>	<u>5.94</u>	<u>42</u>	23.23	22.84	0.39	
Net Position,	14.92	17.70	-2.79	5.26	5.52	26	20.18	23.22	-3.04	
End of Year										

CITY OF DARIEN

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts that will affect the comparability of the revenues and expenses on the Statement of Activities summary presentation.

Revenues

<u>Economic condition</u> – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on state sales, replacement and hotel/motel tax revenue; as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

<u>Increase/decrease in City approved rates</u> – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, property taxes, etc.).

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market impacts on investment income</u> – the City's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

Expenses

<u>Introduction of new programs</u> – within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, and highways and streets), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

<u>Change in authorized personnel</u> – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the largest operating cost of the City.

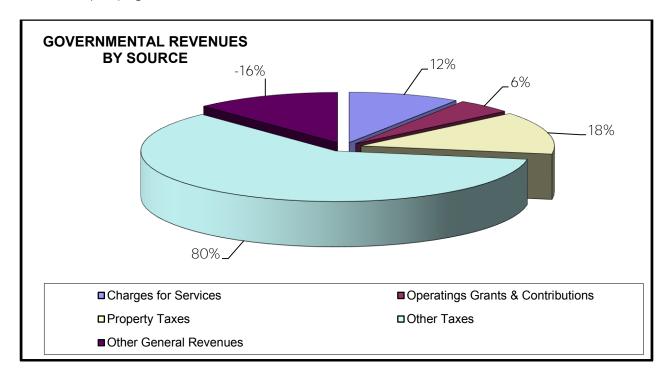
<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain staff members, requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

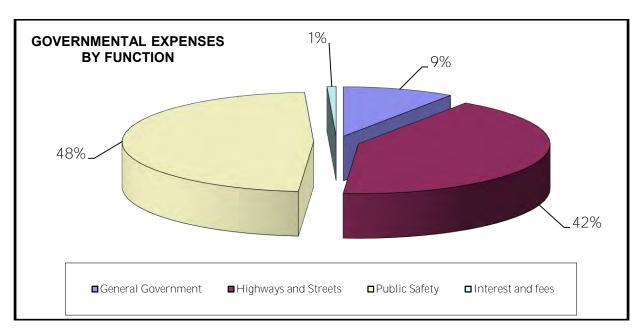
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The percentages illustrated below, represent the governmental revenues and expenditures by source/function per page 6 of the MD&A, column 1.





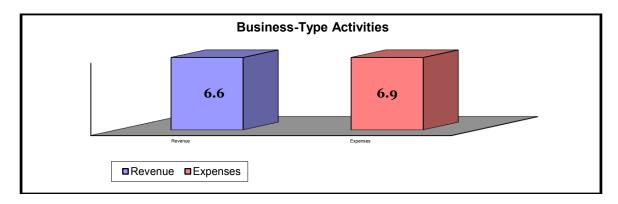
(See Independent Auditor's Report) MD&A 8

CITY OF DARIEN

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Business Type Activities

The amounts illustrated below, represent the business-type revenues and expenditures by per page 6 of the MD&A, column 2.



The Business-Type activity of the City of Darien includes the Water Department. The Water Department serves the city residents and businesses; pricing of water is based on fees determined by the supplier of water, the DuPage Water Commission. However, the City of Darien was able to eliminate raising water rates to its residents and businesses, even though there was an increase in the fee for the supply of water by the DuPage Water Commission. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The operating revenues of the Water Department increased by \$.51 million in comparison to the prior year, due to increased demand by consumers and the addition of new customers that were added on to the system.

The City pays all of the general expenses from the general fund on an annual basis transfer of \$250 thousand from its Water Department to the General Fund. The reason for this \$250 thousand transfer, from the Water Department to the General Fund, is due to the annual review of overhead worked on behalf of the Water Department, yet captured within the General Fund. Operating expenses increased \$0.35 million for this fiscal year for various reasons including personnel costs. The increase was also the result of increases in contractual and material supply expenses for the water system as well as the additional customers and the increased water rates from the City of Chicago.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Darien uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City of Darien's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Darien financing requirements.

CITY OF DARIEN

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

The City of Darien's major funds include; the General Fund, Capital Improvement, and Debt Service Fund.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Darien's governmental funds reported a combined (major and non-major) ending fund balance of \$8.81 million; a decrease of \$0.55 million over fiscal 2014

The fund balance of the City of Darien's general fund decreased from \$3.87 million to \$2.65 million during the current fiscal year due largely to the early payment of debt. (see page 7 of Financial Statements)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The city was able to transfer \$2,947,611 from its General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund while still maintaining adequate Fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At the end of fiscal 2015, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$13.84 million, invested in a broad range of capital assets including police and public works equipment, buildings, water facilities, roads, streets, and sewer lines. The total decrease in the City's capital assets for the current year was \$1.03 million (excluding depreciation) due to the sale of the retail center.

(For more detail see page 28 & 29 of the Audit Report)

Debt Administration

The debt administration discussion covers two types of debt reported by the City's financial statements. The City's governmental activities include the note payable and a general obligation bond issuance for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Overall, the City's governmental activities report a total debt of \$2.19 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$4.22 million in debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$2.93 million is reported. Debt was reduced in the City business-type activity during 2015 by \$229 thousand by paying down debt. The business activity debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the Water Department's sale of water fee for service. The revenue bonds of the business-type activity are obligations of the business-type activity only and are used for infrastructure and building improvements to the system. (More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 pages 30 through 33 of the financial statements.)

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE

The general economic conditions of DuPage County, Cook County, and the Chicago metropolitan statistical area are affected by the national economics. The unemployment rate for the most recent period available for this year is 5.9% County-wide (Local Area Unemployment Statistics LAUS web site). The City's future is also affected by the sales tax base, which can vary based upon the vacancy rate of the local retail establishments, which are affected by the national economy.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries, benefits and capital projects. Other factors bearing on the City's future include increases in water rates charged by DuPage Water Commission and the City of Chicago, and the general state of the economy. All of the local economic factors, revenue projections, and analysis of the City's expenditures are factored in the future fiscal budget plans.

The uncertainty and financial problems with the State of Illinois is a concern for all Illinois municipalities. The State still has not approved its' budget and has discussed reducing the municipal share of the State Income Tax revenue and freezing property taxes for local governments.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances; as well as, to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the City Hall:

Bryon Vana City Administrator 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2015

	D.	rimary Government		
		Business-Type	Total	
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,367,933	\$ 258,687 \$	7,626,620	
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ψ 7,507,555	Ψ 230,007 Ψ	7,020,020	
of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Property taxes	2,344,514	_	2,344,514	
Accounts	2,311,311	2,191,802	2,191,802	
Intergovernmental	1,904,891	2,171,002	1,904,891	
Other	332,541	21,894	354,435	
Net pension asset	459,390	21,071	459,390	
Inventories	13,311	_	13,311	
Prepaid items	1,110		1,110	
Capital assets not being depreciated	419,529	100,000	519,529	
Capital assets being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated	7,359,554	5,964,027	13,323,581	
Capital assets being depreciated	1,339,334	3,904,027	13,323,361	
Total assets	20,202,773	8,536,410	28,739,183	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	223,485	223,485	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	20,202,773	8,759,895	28,962,668	
Total assets and deterred outflows of resources	20,202,773	8,739,893	28,902,008	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	368,912	514,289	883,201	
Accrued payroll	140,596	16,196	156,792	
Accrued interest payable	19,758	31,282	51,040	
Deposits payable	121,979	-	121,979	
Other payables	11,005	-	11,005	
Internal balances	2,473	(2,473)	-	
Unearned revenue	73,383	-	73,383	
Darien Helping Darien Fund	1,182	-	1,182	
DTC maintenance escrow	10,000	_	10,000	
Noncurrent liabilities	.,		.,	
Due within one year	252,634	220,277	472,911	
Due in more than one year	1,934,729	2,712,267	4,646,996	
Zuo III IIIoto uluii olio yeul		2,112,201	1,010,770	
Total liabilities	2,936,651	3,491,838	6,428,489	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred property taxes	2,344,514	-	2,344,514	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,281,165	3,491,838	8,773,003	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,309,277	3,390,146	9,699,423	
Restricted for	0,307,277	3,370,110	7,077,123	
Special service area	10,597		10,597	
Public safety	187,555	-	187,555	
Highways and streets	282,089	-	282,089	
Debt service	202,009	- -	202,009	
Unrestricted	8,132,090	1,877,911	10,010,001	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,921,608	\$ 5,268,057 \$	20,189,665	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		F	Program Revenues				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 Expenses	Charges or Services	G	Operating Frants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 1,486,361	\$ 961,474	\$	-	\$	-	
Highways and streets	6,576,285	404,509		541,264		73,490	
Public safety	7,556,161	231,289		190,577		-	
Interest and fiscal charges on							
long-term debt	 124,048	-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 15,742,855	1,597,272		731,841		73,490	
Business-Type Activities							
Water operations	 6,885,987	6,617,539		-			
Total business-type activities	 6,885,987	6,617,539		-			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 22,628,842	\$ 8,214,811	\$	731,841	\$	73,490	

	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position				
		Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
	\$ (524,887)	\$ - \$	(524,887)			
	(5,557,022)	-	(5,557,022)			
	(7,134,295)	-	(7,134,295)			
	(124,048)	-	(124,048)			
	(13,340,252)	-	(13,340,252)			
		(268,448)	(268,448)			
		(268,448)	(268,448)			
	(13,340,252)	(268,448)	(13,608,700)			
General Revenues						
Taxes	2 252 500		2 2 5 2 5 2 2			
Property	2,352,788	-	2,352,788			
Replacement Telecommunications	7,185 991,410	-	7,185 991,410			
Utility	1,109,183	-	1,109,183			
Amusement	89,903	_	89,903			
Hotel/motel	53,205	_	53,205			
Road and bridge	205,094	_	205,094			
Video gaming	59,334	_	59,334			
Intergovernmental			,			
Income tax	2,138,773	_	2,138,773			
Sales	5,281,277	_	5,281,277			
Local use	416,364	_	416,364			
Investment income	75,411	9,352	84,763			
Miscellaneous	358,903	8,596	367,499			
Special item	(2,586,094)	-	(2,586,094)			
Total	10,552,736	17,948	10,570,684			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,787,516)	(250,500)	(3,038,016)			
NET POSITION, MAY 1	17,709,124	5,518,557	23,227,681			
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 14,921,608	\$ 5,268,057 \$	20,189,665			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2015

\$ 5,743,328 202,216 - - - 204,421 \$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	495,483 - - - - - 495,483	\$ 488	289 - 368 - - - - 657	\$	7,367,93: 2,344,514 1,904,89 332,54 1,114 13,31 204,42 12,168,72
202,216 - - - 204,421 \$ 6,149,965	\$	- - - - -	\$ 488	- 368 - - - - - -	\$	2,344,514 1,904,89 332,54 1,110 13,31 204,42
204,421 \$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910		- - - - -	\$ 488	- - - - .657		1,904,89 332,54 1,110 13,31 204,42
204,421 \$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910		- - - - -	\$ 488	- - - - .657		1,904,89 332,54 1,110 13,31 204,42
\$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910 - -		495,483	\$ 488	- - - - .657		332,54 1,110 13,31 204,42
\$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910 - -		495,483		- - - .657		1,110 13,31 204,42
\$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910 - -		- 495,483		- - 657		13,31 204,42
\$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910 - -		- 495,483				204,42
\$ 6,149,965 \$ 186,910 - -		495,483				
\$ 186,910 - - -		- - -				12,168,72
- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 17.	720	¢	
- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 17	720	¢	
- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 17	720	Φ	
- - - 72 292		-			\$	368,91
- - 72 202		-		-		140,59
72 292				-		121,97
72 292		-		-		11,00
13,363		-		-		73,38
-		-		-		1,18
-		-		-		10,00
-		-		-		206,89
260,293		-	17	720		933,95
202,216		495,483		-		2,344,51
=		-		-		82,36
202,216		495,483		-		2,426,87
462,509		495,483	17	720		3,360,82
-		-		-		1,11
-		-		-		13,31
			10	507		10,59
-		-	178	597		187,55
-		_	282			282,08
			202	,007		202,00
5 607 456						5 605 45
5,687,456		-		-		5,687,45
-		-		-		2,625,77
		-	470	937		8,807,89
5,687,456						
_	5,687,456 - 5,687,456	- -	5,687,456 -	<u>-</u> - 5,687,456 - 470,	5,687,456 - 470,937	<u> </u>

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 8,807,893
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	7,779,083
Net pension asset is shown as an asset on the statement of net position	459,390
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Bonds payable Compensated absences payable	(1,460,000) (717,557)
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	82,363
Unamortized premiums on long-term debt are other financing sources in governmental funds in the year of issuance but are capitalized and amortized on the statement of net position	(9,806)
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded on the statement of net position	(19,758)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 14,921,608

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

	C	eneral		Capital	Debt Service	No		Total
		епегаі	ımı	provements	Service	INO	onmajor	1 Otai
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,157,721	\$	204,421	\$ 500,888	\$	5,071	\$ 4,868,101
Licenses and permits		1,014,641		-	-		-	1,014,641
Intergovernmental	,	7,843,604		73,490	-		929,755	8,846,849
Charges for services		585,155		63,805	-		-	648,960
Investment income		8,352		60,673	1,367		5,019	75,411
Miscellaneous		56,077		-	-		-	56,077
Total revenues	1	3,665,550		402,389	502,255		939,845	15,510,039
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,403,022		-	-		-	1,403,022
Highways and streets		1,986,471		130,966	-		623,230	2,740,667
Public safety	,	7,017,676		-	-		53,758	7,071,434
Capital outlay		-		3,757,020	-		35,507	3,792,527
Debt service								
Principal		162,466		140,000	1,800,000		-	2,102,466
Interest and fiscal charges		2,437		63,487	92,606		-	158,530
Total expenditures	1	0,572,072		4,091,473	1,892,606		712,495	17,268,646
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,093,478		(3,689,084)	(1,390,351)		227,350	(1,758,607)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		2,947,611	1,376,938		_	4,324,549
Transfers (out)	(-	4,324,549)		-	-		-	(4,324,549)
Proceeds from sale of assets		8,626		1,200,000	-		-	1,208,626
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,315,923)		4,147,611	1,376,938		-	1,208,626
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,222,445)		458,527	(13,413)		227,350	(549,981)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		3,871,945		5,228,929	13,413		243,587	9,357,874
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	2,649,500	\$	5,687,456	\$ -	\$	470,937	\$ 8,807,893

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	\$ (549,981)
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	138,278
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(830,464)
The loss on disposal of capital assets is shown as an increase in expense on the statement of activities	(3,786,094)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	31,394
The repayment of the principal portion long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	2,102,466
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	31,214
Certain costs associated with the issuances of bonds are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of activities: Premium on issuance	3,268
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(118,202)
The change in the net pension obligation is shown as a reduction of expense on the statement of activities	43,644
The change in the net pension asset is shown as a reduction of expense on the statement of activities	 146,961
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (2,787,516)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 258,687
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ψ 250,007
of allowances for uncollectibles)	
Water - billed	12,000
Water - unbilled	2,179,802
Other	21,894
Due from other funds	2,473
Total current assets	2,474,856
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets	
Assets not being depreciated	100,000
Assets being depreciated	
Cost	15,806,540
Accumulated depreciation	(9,842,513)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,964,027
Total noncurrent assets	6,064,027
Total assets	8,538,883
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	223,485
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,762,368
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	514,289
Accrued payroll	16,196
Accrued interest payable	31,282
Bonds payable	215,000
Compensated absences payable	5,277
Total current liabilities	782,044
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	2,682,366
Compensated absences payable	29,901
Total long-term liabilities	2,712,267
Total liabilities	3,494,311
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,390,146
Unrestricted	1,877,911
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,268,057

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

	Business-Type Activities Water
	Operations
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 6,577,351
Inspections/tap on/permits	21,400
Front footage fees	3,403
Sale of meters	3,295
Other water sales	12,090
Total operating revenues	6,617,539
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Personnel services	769,175
Materials and supplies	793,544
Contractual services	4,660,833
Capital related - uncapitalized	230,443
Total operating expenses excluding depreciation	6,453,995
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION	163,544
Depreciation	335,248
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(171,704)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	9,352
Miscellaneous income	8,596
Interest expense	(96,744)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(78,796)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(250,500)
NET POSITION, MAY 1	5,518,557
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 5,268,057

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	Operations
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,646,200
Payments to suppliers	(5,396,984)
Payments to employees	(776,038)
Payments to other funds	(250,000)
Net cash from operating activities	(776,822)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Due to/from other funds	(2,473)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(2,473)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments	(205,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(92,136)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(297,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	9,352
Net cash from investing activities	9,352
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,067,079)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, MAY 1	1,325,766
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 258,687
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$ (171,704)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ (171,704)
to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation	335,248
Changes in assets and liabilities	333,240
Accounts receivable	(971,339)
Accounts payable	37,836
Accrued payroll	(10,386)
Compensated absences payable	14,235
Net pension obligation	(10,712)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (776,822)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2015

		Pension		
	Trust Fund		Agency	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 372,33	33 \$	18,698	
Investments				
U.S. Treasury obligations	451,12	22	-	
Annuities	56,30	00	-	
U.S. agency obligations	5,956,35	66	-	
Municipal bonds	1,428,11	.0	-	
Corporate bonds	3,473,64	18	-	
Equity mutual funds	9,591,22	25	-	
Common stock	3,067,86	57	-	
Receivables				
Accrued interest	98,58	37		
Total assets	24,495,54	8 \$	18,698	
LIABILITIES				
Benefits payable	11,14	17	_	
Due to others	-		11,217	
Impact fees payable	_		7,455	
Deposits payable			26	
Total liabilities	11,14	17 <u>\$</u>	18,698	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 24,484,40	<u>)1</u>		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION FUND

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,205,560
Employee	302,058
Total contributions	1,507,618
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	652,766
Interest	1,024,894
Total investment income	1,677,660
Less investment expense	(72,726)
Net investment income	1,604,934
Total additions	3,112,552
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	1,624,179
Contractual services	23,038
Administrative expenses	16,843
Total deductions	1,664,060
NET INCREASE	1,448,492
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	23,035,909
April 30	\$ 24,484,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council consisting of seven aldermen and the mayor. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

The City's financial statements include a pension trust fund.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

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

b. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The City utilizes pension trust funds and agency funds which are generally used to account for assets that the City holds in fiduciary capacity or on behalf of others as their agent.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A restricted to expenditures for the related capital projects.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the repayment of the General Obligation Bonds. Financing is provided by a restricted property tax levy.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Operations Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

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

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by members at rates fixed by state statutes and by the City which uses the annual property tax levy to fund the employer contribution.

Agency Funds account for assets held on behalf of third parties and that do not involve the measurement of operating results.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary 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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes, income taxes, and telecommunications taxes which use a 90-day period. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end; franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

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

e. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

City investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. City investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all pension fund investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

Illinois Funds, a money market mutual fund created by the Illinois State Legislature and controlled by the Illinois State Treasurer is reported at a \$1 per share value, which equals the City's fair value in the pool.

f. Interfund Receivables/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."

g. Inventories

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

h. Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 for machinery, equipment, and vehicles, \$100,000 for building improvements, \$100,000 for buildings, \$200,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and any amount for land. 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	8-25
Land improvements	15-35
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure - streets	25-50
Waterworks and sewage system	25

i. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacations must be taken in the year following the one in which it was earned. Unused vacation time is not allowed to be carried over to the subsequent year without approval. Sick leave may be accumulated for future use. City employees may accrue up to 120 or 150 hours depending on the employment classification. The City's policy allows for a bonus to be paid for those employees who have not used sick days in the given year. Accumulated amounts are paid out at retirement at a rate of 50% of the employee's current hourly salary rate.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds and governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

k. Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

1. 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. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's

1. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the City Administrator. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund or any deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

The City has not adopted a flow of funds policy and, therefore, applies the flow of funds from GASB Statement No. 54, which 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 City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds. For net position, restricted funds are spent first then unrestricted funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

None of the restricted net position or restricted fund balance results from enabling legislation adopted by the City.

m. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services 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 services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

n. Accounting Estimates

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

o. 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. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. An unamortized loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable/deferred revenue for property taxes, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available or are earned.

p. Special Item

Special items are significant transactions within the control of management that are unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2015, the City sold property to a developer for \$1,200,000. The cost of the property, net of accumulated depreciation was \$3,786,094. As a result of the transaction, the City recognized a loss in the amount of \$2,586,094 on the statement of activities.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, cash and investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The City's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

It is the policy of the City 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 City 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 objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. The investment policy does not address how collateral is held. Collateral is held by a third party custodian in the City's name.

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City does not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the City's investments that are subject to interest rate risk as of April 30, 2015:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)										
Investment Type Fair Value		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10							
IMET 1-3 year fund	\$ 16,397	\$ -	\$ 16,397 \$	-	\$ -							
TOTAL	\$ 16,397	\$ -	\$ 16,397 \$	-	\$ -							

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The City limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed above; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business in accordance with the City's investment policy; diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City'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 an independent third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk. The investments shall be diversified by:

- Limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities);
- Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks;
- Investing in securities with varying maturities; and
- Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs), money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

3. RECEIVABLES

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2014 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2014, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2015, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2015 and September 1, 2015. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2014 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, these taxes are unavailable as of April 30, 2015.

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

b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

	Nonmajor										
		General	Go	vernmental	Total						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
Intergovernmental											
Sales tax	\$	1,207,408	\$	-	\$	1,207,408					
Local use tax		70,946		-		70,946					
Income tax		332,195		-		332,195					
Motor fuel tax		-		51,368		51,368					
Telecommunications tax		226,748		-		226,748					
Video gaming tax		8,702		-		8,702					
Drug seizures		7,524		-		7,524					
Total intergovernmental		1,853,523		51,368		1,904,891					
Other receivables											
Franchise fees		90,167		_		90,167					
Hotel/motel tax		4,017		_		4,017					
Amusement tax		7,396		_		7,396					
Utility tax		76,773		-		76,773					
Paypal		39		-		39					
IRMA		82,363		-		82,363					
Accounts		71,786		-		71,786					
Total other receivables		332,541		-		332,541					
TOTAL COMPONIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Φ.	2 107 074	ø	51.260	¢.	2 227 422					
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,186,064	\$	51,368	\$	2,237,432					

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances May 1			Increases Decreases				Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	3,690,198	\$	-	\$	3,270,669	\$	419,529
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,690,198		-		3,270,669		419,529
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		6,133,816		-		599,331		5,534,485
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		2,960,752		138,278		-		3,099,030
Infrastructure		12,768,226		-		-		12,768,226
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,862,794		138,278		599,331		21,401,741
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		2,707,628		113,742		83,906		2,737,464
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		1,908,333		256,589		, <u>-</u>		2,164,922
Infrastructure		8,679,668		460,133		-		9,139,801
Total accumulated depreciation		13,295,629		830,464		83,906		14,042,187
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,567,165		(692,186)		515,425		7,359,554
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	12,257,363	\$	(692,186)	\$	3,786,094	\$	7,779,083

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	\$ 39,047
Public safety	161,145
Highways and streets	630,272
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 830,464

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	 Balances May 1]	Increases	Decreases		Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 100,000		-		-	100,000
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	6,989,234		-		-	6,989,234
Machinery and equipment	832,615		-		-	832,615
Infrastructure	7,984,691		-		-	7,984,691
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,806,540		-		-	15,806,540
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and improvements	3,213,091		198,830		_	3,411,921
Machinery and equipment	829,616		500		_	830,116
Infrastructure	5,464,558		135,918		_	5,600,476
Total accumulated depreciation	9,507,265		335,248		-	9,842,513
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 6,299,275		(335,248)		-	5,964,027
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 6,399,275	\$	(335,248)	\$	-	\$ 6,064,027

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health; natural disasters; illnesses of employees; and injuries to the City's employees.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency

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

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

5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (Continued)

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

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. The City is aware of no additional contributions due to IRMA as of April 30, 2015.

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs (primarily medical, dental, and life insurance coverage) offered by these members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain governmental, quasi governmental, and nonprofit public service entities.

The IPBC receives, processes, and pays such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. In addition, there are two officers; a Benefit Administrator and a Treasurer. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of the IPBC beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

A summary of changes in long-term debt reported in the governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2015 is as follows:

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$2,600,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2012) ranging from \$390,000 to \$475,000 with interest at 4.00%. The last payment is due December 15, 2017.	Debt Service	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$
\$2,370,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2009) ranging from \$115,000 to \$190,000 with interest from 3.50% to 4.00%. The last payment due is January 1, 2024.	Capital Improvement	1,600,000	-	140,000	1,460,000	145,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL						
BONDED DEBT		\$ 3,400,000	\$ -	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 145,000
Business-Type Ad	ctivities Fund Debt	Balances			Balances	Due Within
Issue	Retired by	May 1	Issuances	Retirements	April 30	One Year
\$3,900,000 General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006 are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2007) ranging from \$60,000 to \$300,000 with interest from 4.10% to 4.30%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025.	Water	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ -
\$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2012) ranging from \$20,000 to \$290,000 with interest from 2.00% to 3.50%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025.	Water	2,770,000	_	20,000	2,750,000	215,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE						
BONDED DEBT		\$ 2,955,000	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 215,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Installment Contracts

On September 19, 2011, the City entered into an installment contract with Hinsdale Bank & Trust Co. to finance the purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$483,466 with an interest rate of 1.50%. The installment contract was paid in full during the year ended April 30, 2015.

c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal		Gener	al C	bligation l	Bon	ds		General Obligation Bonds					
Year	Prin	cipal]	Interest		Total	Principal			Interest		Total	
2016	\$ 14	45,000	\$	57,006	\$	202,006	\$	215,000	\$	83,725	\$	298,725	
2017	1:	55,000		51,570		206,570		220,000		79,425		299,425	
2018	10	50,000		45,564		205,564		225,000		75,025		300,025	
2019	10	65,000		39,362		204,362		230,000		68,275		298,275	
2020	1′	70,000		32,968		202,968		240,000		61,375		301,375	
2021	1′	75,000		26,380		201,380		245,000		54,175		299,175	
2022	13	35,000		19,600		204,600		260,000		46,825		306,825	
2023	19	90,000		12,200		202,200		265,000		39,025		304,025	
2024	1	15,000		4,600		119,600		275,000		29,750		304,750	
2025		-		-		-		285,000		20,125		305,125	
2026		-		-		-		290,000		10,150		300,150	
		·		·		·							
TOTAL	\$ 1,40	50,000	\$	289,250	\$	1,749,250	\$ 2	2,750,000	\$	567,875	\$ 3	3,317,875	

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2015:

	 Balances May 1	1	Additions	F	Reductions	Balances April 30	_	ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Installment contract - 2011 Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences payable* Net pension obligation*	\$ 3,400,000 162,466 13,074 599,355 43,644	\$	208,105	\$	1,940,000 162,466 3,268 89,903 43,644	\$ 1,460,000 - 9,806 717,557 -	\$	145,000 - - 107,634
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,218,539	\$	208,105	\$	2,239,281	\$ 2,187,363	\$	252,634

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

		Balances May 1	1	Additions		Reductions		Balances April 30	_	ue Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Φ	2 055 000	Φ		Ф	205.000	ф	2.750.000	¢.	215.000
General obligation bonds	\$	2,955,000	\$	-	\$	205,000	\$	2,750,000	\$	215,000
Unamortized bond discount		(3,540)		-		(3,540)		-		-
Unamortized bond premium		160,763		-		13,397		147,366		-
Compensated absences payable		20,943		17,376		3,141		35,178		5,277
Net pension obligation		10,712		-		10,712		_		-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	3,143,878	\$	17,376	\$	228,710	\$	2,932,544	\$	220,277

^{*}The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the compensated absences liability and the net pension obligation.

e. Line of Credit

On February 18, 2010, the City entered into a line of credit to cover any shortfalls in cash. The maximum amount that can be drawn down is \$1,250,000. The line of credit was not used in fiscal year 2015; accordingly, there was no balance outstanding on April 30, 2015.

f. Advance Refunding

On July 12, 2012, the City issued \$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to refund a portion of the General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006. \$2,954,119 of the proceeds, including reoffering premium, have been deposited onto an irrevocable trust to advance refund, through an in-substance defeasance, \$2,690,000 of the General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006. Through the refunding, the City reduced its overall debt service by \$127,079 and had an economic gain of \$108,926. On December 15, 2014, the remaining balance of \$2,690,000 of the defeased bonds were paid from escrow.

g. Early Retirement of Debt

On April 20, 2015, the City called and retired the remaining \$1,375,000 of principal balance remaining on the \$2,600,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers Transfers In Out
General	\$ - \$ 4,324,549
Capital Improvements Debt Service	2,947,611 - 1,376,938 -
TOTAL	\$ 4,324,549 \$ 4,324,549

The purpose of the transfer is as follows:

- \$2,947,611 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$1,376,938 transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments. This transfer will not be repaid.

Due from/to other funds at April 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Due From							
General Capital Projects Water and Sewer Fund	\$	204,421 2,473	\$	206,894				
TOTAL	\$	206,894	\$	206,894				

The balances reflected in all significant due to/from other funds above are generally related to cover deficit cash balances within commingled accounts. The City expects that the obligations will be liquidated within one year.

8. COMMITMENTS

DuPage Water Commission

The City has committed to purchase water from the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission). The City expects to pay the following minimum amounts based on the Commission's debt service requirements:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ending	
April 30,	Amount
<u> </u>	
2016	\$ 278,658
2017	278,658

These amounts have been calculated using the City's current allocation percentage of 3.90%. In future years, this allocation percentage will be subject to change.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The City is not aware of any pending or threatening litigation.

b. DuPage Water Commission

The City's water supply agreement with the Commission provides that each customer is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other customers.

c. Economic Incentive Agreement

The City entered into an agreement in April 2012 with two local businesses wherein the City will rebate up to a net present value of \$4,000,000 of incremental sales tax revenue, discounted at 8.15%. No payments or accruals have been made under this agreement as of April 30, 2015.

The City entered into an agreement in February 2013 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to \$750,000 of sales tax revenue over 11 years. No payments or accruals have been made under this agreement as of April 30, 2015.

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for both plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. None of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer required contribution for the calendar year ended December 31, 2014 was 14.83% of covered payroll.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Plan Membership

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
Currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	2
yet receiving benefits	
Active plan members	32
TOTAL	57

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, including the costs of administering the plan, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2015, the City's contribution was 41.3% of covered payroll.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Police Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

Investment Policy

ILCS limit the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund's investment policy authorizes the Fund to invest in all investments allowed by ILCS. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest-bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, interest-bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, corporate bonds, common and preferred stock, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and IMET, a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

During the year, no changes to the investment policy were approved by the Board of Trustees.

It is the policy of the Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the Police Pension Fund 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 objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, risk aversion, rate of return, and liquidity.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

The Fund's investment manager establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	32.5%	6.9%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	5.0%	8.9%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5.0%	9.0%
International Equity	7.5%	7.1%
Fixed Income	50.0%	2.1%

Asset class returns are calculated on the geometric mean basis and are derived from *Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation 2013 Yearbook - Morningstar* for the period of December 31, 1925 through December 31, 2014, except for International equity, which is derived from the MSCI EAFE Index for the period December 31, 1976 through December 31, 2014 and Mid Cap Domestic Equity, which is derived from the S&P 400 Mid Cap Index for the period December 31, 1991 through December 31, 2014.

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.90%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Police Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the police pension funds deposits with financial institutions

Interest Rate Risk

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

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10		
					_		
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 451,122	\$ - \$	220,747 \$	230,375	\$ -		
U.S. agency obligations	5,956,356	150,925	2,242,039	3,193,591	369,801		
Municipal bonds	1,428,110	-	712,617	629,137	86,356		
Corporate bonds	3,473,648	156,425	2,145,183	1,172,040			
					_		
TOTAL	\$ 11,309,236	\$ 307,350 \$	5,320,586 \$	5,225,143	\$ 456,157		

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing U.S. Treasury or U.S. agency obligations. The U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations are rated AA+. Municipal bonds and corporate bonds are rated BBB to AAA.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Fund'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 custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The money market and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability	\$ 42,105,166
Plan fiduciary net position	24,484,401
City's net pension liability	17,620,765
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	
total pension liability	58.15%

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Assumptions Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.50%
Interest rate	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Market

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Police Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 CHBCA Mortality Table. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)				
Net pension liability	\$ 23,209,518	\$ 17,620,765	\$ 12,999,097				

b. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2012	April 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5 Year Smoothed Market	Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	29 Years, Open	26 Years, Closed
Significant actuarial assumptions a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.00% Compounded Annually
b) Projected salary increase - attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	5.50% Compounded Annually
c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	0.40% to 10.00%	N/A
d) Postretirement benefit increases	3.00%	3.00%

b. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

Employer annual pension cost (APC), actual contributions, and the net pension obligation (asset) (NPO) are as follows. The NPO (asset) is the cumulative difference between the APC and the contributions actually made.

	For		Illinois			
	Fiscal	Municipal		Municipal		Police
_	Year	Re	etirement	Pension		
Annual pension cost	2013	\$	311,928	\$ 982,046		
(APC)	2014		379,172	999,570		
	2015		377,216	1,058,599		
Actual contribution	2013	\$	310,813	\$ 1,092,730		
	2014	•	378,034	1,125,432		
	2015		431,572	1,205,560		
Percentage of APC contributed	2013		99.64%	111.27%		
refeelinge of Ar C contributed	2013		99.70%			
	-			112.59%		
	2015		114.41%	113.88%		
NPO (asset)	2013	\$	53,218	\$ (186,567)		
	2014		54,356	(312,429)		
	2015		-	(459,390)		

The NPO (asset) as of April 30, 2015 has been calculated as follows:

	M	Illinois Iunicipal	Police
	Re	etirement	Pension
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation	\$	377,342 4,077	\$ 1,066,454 (21,870)
Adjustment to annual required contributions		(4,203)	14,015
Annual pension cost		377,216	1,058,599
Contributions made		431,572	1,205,560
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset)		(54,356)	(146,961)
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year		54,356	(312,429)
NET PENSION OBLIGATION (ASSET),	•		A (4.50.500)
END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ (459,390)

b. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

The funded status of the plans as of April 30, 2015 (Police Pension) and December 31, 2014 (IMRF) were as follows:

		Illinois		
		Municipal		Police
		Retirement		Pension
Actuarial valuation date	De	cember 31, 2014	Αp	oril 30, 2015
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	9,956,157	\$	42,105,166
Actuarial value of plan assets		7,494,765		24,484,401
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		2,461,392		17,620,765
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		75.28%		58.15%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,621,479	\$	2,916,963
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		93.89%		604.08%

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the funded status of the plans are the same actuarial assumptions used to determine the employer APC of the plans as disclosed in Note 10c.

c. Funded Status

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

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

11. LEASE AGREEMENTS

During the year ended April 30, 2015, the City had rental agreements with three retailers for the rental of business space of the strip mall property at 7515 South Cass. The three retailers paid the City a combined total of \$7,900 on a month-to-month basis. The City sold the strip mall property during 2015 and, accordingly, no longer maintains the rental agreements.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City allows employees, who retire through one of the City's two pension plans disclosed in Note 10, the option to continue in the City's health insurance plan as required by ILCS, but the retiree pays the full premium for the health insurance. This has not created an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB S-45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as the City's health insurance plan is considered a community rated plan. In addition, the City has no explicit subsidy as defined in GASB S-45.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 1, 2015, the City authorized the issuance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 in an amount not to exceed \$1,500,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015 (With Prior Year Actual)

				2015				
		Original			Variance			
	:	and Final				Over		2014
		Budget		Actual		(Under)		Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	3,808,140	\$	4,157,721	\$	349,581	\$	3,423,728
Licenses, permits and fees	•	825,900	•	1,014,641	•	188,741	•	1,118,571
Intergovernmental		7,479,153		7,843,604		364,451		7,718,957
Charges for services		495,302		585,155		89,853		894,182
Investment income		6,000		8,352		2,352		10,255
Miscellaneous		40,000		56,077		16,077		49,127
Total revenues		12,654,495		13,665,550		1,011,055		13,214,820
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,430,108		1,403,022		(27,086)		1,369,467
Highways and streets		1,982,096		1,986,471		4,375		1,869,491
Public safety		7,441,771		7,017,676		(424,095)		6,892,574
Debt service								
Principal		-		162,466		162,466		160,500
Interest		-		2,437		2,437		4,838
Total expenditures		10,853,975		10,572,072		(281,903)		10,296,870
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,800,520		3,093,478		1,292,958		2,917,950
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								5.050
Transfers in		-		(4.224.540)		(4.224.540)		5,859
Transfers (out) Proceeds from sale of assets		1,000		(4,324,549)		(4,324,549)		(3,747,422)
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,000		8,626		7,626		24,550
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000		(4,315,923)		(4,316,923)		(3,717,013)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,801,520	=	(1,222,445)	\$	(3,023,965)		(799,063)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				3,871,945				4,671,008
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	2,649,500			\$	3,871,945

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
2009	\$ 5,596,856	\$ 8,049,960	69.53%	\$ 2,453,104	\$ 3,169,693	77.39%
2010	6,345,481	8,800,442	72.10%	2,454,961	2,962,084	82.88%
2011	5,971,006	8,414,833	70.96%	2,443,827	2,579,318	94.75%
2012	5,970,600	8,699,564	68.63%	2,728,964	2,329,264	117.16%
2013	6,897,834	9,141,576	75.46%	2,243,742	2,494,952	89.93%
2014	7,494,765	9,956,157	75.28%	2,461,392	2,621,479	93.89%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2010	\$ 16,866,119	\$ 30,626,124	55.07%	\$ 13,760,005	\$ 3,282,075	419.25%
2011	18,838,718	31,056,795	60.66%	12,218,077	3,089,788	395.43%
2012	20,048,107	32,785,742	61.15%	12,737,635	2,957,431	430.70%
2013	21,733,612	34,738,244	62.56%	13,004,632	2,913,928	446.29%
2014	23,035,909	36,544,882	63.03%	13,508,973	2,892,109	467.10%
2015	24,484,401	42,105,166	58.15%	17,620,765	2,916,963	604.08%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 303,386	\$ 303,386	100.00%
2011	335,252	364,883	91.88%
2012	284,897	296,202	96.18%
2013	310,813	310,813	100.00%
2014	378,034	378,034	100.00%
2015	431,572	377,342	114.37%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	 2014	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 663,637	\$ 724,265	\$ 807,108	\$ 927,983	\$ 939,778	\$ 1,103,909	\$ 1,174,292	\$ 1,082,589	\$ 1,115,282	\$ 1,196,027
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 663,162	724,300	859,300	937,066	949,373	1,113,781	1,185,029	1,092,730	 1,125,432	1,205,560
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ 475	\$ (35)	\$ (52,192)	\$ (9,083)	\$ (9,595)	\$ (9,872)	\$ (10,737)	\$ (10,141)	\$ (10,150)	\$ (9,533)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,736,155	\$ 2,897,550	\$ 2,839,516	\$ 3,059,620	\$ 3,282,075	\$ 3,089,788	\$ 2,957,431	\$ 2,913,928	\$ 2,892,109	\$ 2,916,963
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	24.2%	25.0%	30.3%	30.6%	28.9%	36.0%	40.1%	37.5%	38.9%	41.3%

The information directly above is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: The actuarial cost method for 2013-2015 was projected unit credit; the amortization method was level percentage of pay, 100% closed basis and the amortization period was 26 years. Data for 2006-2012 was using the same methods and assumptions stated below.

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed		
2010	\$ 949,373	\$ 939,778	101.02%		
2011	1,113,781	1,103,909	100.89%		
2012	1,185,029	1,174,292	100.91%		
2013	1,092,730	984,942	110.94%		
2014	1,125,432	1,004,506	112.04%		
2015	1,205,560	1,066,454	113.04%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of May 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 26 years; the asset valuation method was at market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 5.50% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

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

April 30, 2015

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 688,515 2,599,067
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (388,710) 2,888,856 (1,624,179)
Net change in total pension liability	4,163,549
Total pension liability - beginning	 37,941,617
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 42,105,166
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,205,560 302,058 1,604,934 (1,624,179) (39,881)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,035,909
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 24,484,401
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 17,620,765
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.15%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,916,963
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	604.08%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2015

Annual money-weighted rate of return,
net of investment expense

6.90%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2015

1. BUDGETS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. As the City does not budget for its Drug Seizure Fund (it is not legally required to do so) budget to actual schedules are not presented for the Drug Seizure Fund. In addition, no budget was adopted for the Federal Equitable Sharing Fund.

Prior to April 30, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Formal budgetary integrations is employed as a management control device during the year of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

The City is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revision must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the City Council. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

2. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Fund		Budget				
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$	598,660	\$	619,528		
Debt Service Fund	Ψ	497,500	Ψ	1,892,606		
Capital Improvement Fund		3,719,806		4,091,473		

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund was established to account for all revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds. This is the largest fund of the City, providing for the majority of the City's revenues, expenditures, and services. The General Fund is supported predominately with taxes, licenses, and fees. It funds the operations of the City's Police Department, Community Development Department, Mayor/City Council, Street Department, and Administration.

Capital Improvements Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A and the expenditures for the related capital projects.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

				2015			
	Or	iginal and				Variance	
		Final				Over	2014
		Budget		Actual		(Under)	Actual
TAXES							
Property taxes - current	\$	1,629,140	\$	1,642,407	\$	13,267 \$	1,125,473
Road and bridge tax	Ψ	208,000	Ψ	205,094	Ψ	(2,906)	208,665
Municipal utility tax		986,000		1,109,183		123,183	1,154,303
Telecommunication tax		870,000		991,410		121,410	787,188
Amusement tax		70,000		89,903		19,903	87,861
Hotel/motel tax		40,000		53,205		13,205	48,835
Replacement tax		5,000		7,185		2,185	7,043
Video gaming tax		-		59,334		59,334	4,360
Total taxes		3,808,140		4,157,721		349,581	3,423,728
LIGENGES DEDMITS AND SEES							
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES		40,000		42.002		2.002	46.004
Business licenses		40,000		42,983		2,983	46,824
Liquor licenses		60,000		67,220		7,220	61,842
Contractors licenses		18,000		21,355		3,355	19,560
Court fines Ordinance fines		135,000		127,895		(7,105)	136,534
0 - 0		12,000		28,320		16,320	19,866
Building permits and fees		35,000		102,758		67,758	187,789
Cable TV franchise fees		330,000		356,126		26,126	366,764
PEG fees AT&T		20.000		17,030		17,030	8,234
NICOR franchise fees		28,000		29,804		1,804	28,606
Public hearing fees		5,000		7,221		2,221	6,201
Elevator inspections		5,000		4,660		(340)	4,925
Public improvement permit fees		-		25		25	175
Engineering fee reimbursements		42,400		48,081		5,681	64,940
DUI technology fines		8,000		14,073		6,073	15,409
Police special service		107,500		144,860		37,360	149,840
Stormwater management fees		-		2,230		2,230	1,062
Total licenses, permits, and fees		825,900		1,014,641		188,741	1,118,571
INTERGOVERNMENTAL							
State income taxes		2,091,544		2,138,773		47,229	2,152,195
Local use tax		387,609		416,364		28,755	384,587
Sales tax		5,000,000		5,281,277		281,277	5,025,602
DADC distribution		-		-		-	145,902
Grants		-		7,190		7,190	10,671
Total intergovernmental		7,479,153		7,843,604		364,451	7,718,957

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

			2015			
	0	riginal and		Variance		
	Final			Over	2014	
		Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Towing fees	\$	70,000	\$ 65,793	\$ (4,207) \$	70,248	
Police report/prints		5,000	6,564	1,564	6,230	
Inspection/tap on/permits		_	235	235	150	
Rents		335,302	299,061	(36,241)	494,177	
Other reimbursements		85,000	134,843	49,843	234,899	
Residential concrete reimbursement		-	51,160	51,160	67,987	
Reimbursement - rear yard drain		-	20,445	20,445	6,274	
Maintenance reimbursements		-	417	417	2,792	
Mail box reimbursement		-	2,522	2,522	2,309	
Sales of wood chips		-	4,115	4,115	4,299	
Operations revenue		-	-	-	4,817	
Total charges for services		495,302	585,155	89,853	894,182	
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Investment income		6,000	8,352	2,352	10,255	
Total investment income		6,000	8,352	2,352	10,255	
MISCELLANEOUS						
Street reconstruction program		-	-	-	1,107	
Reimbursement - workers compensation		-	22,873	22,873	23,427	
Impact fees		-	-	-	5,970	
Miscellaneous		40,000	33,204	(6,796)	18,623	
Total miscellaneous		40,000	56,077	16,077	49,127	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	12,654,495	\$ 13,665,550	\$ 1,011,055 \$	13,214,820	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and	2015	Variance	2014
	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2014 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administration				
Personnel services				
Salaries	\$ 474,081	\$ 483,258	\$ 9,177 \$	475,882
Overtime	500) -	(500)	-
Social Security	29,393	27,750	(1,643)	26,302
Medicare	6,874		218	6,939
IMRF	70,306		4,910	65,692
Medical/life insurance	63,281		(431)	61,757
Supplemental pensions	23,984	1 26,336	2,352	25,182
Total personnel services	668,419	682,502	14,083	661,754
Materials and supplies				
Dues and subscriptions	3,600		(1,053)	4,402
Liability insurance	51,852		(18,278)	31,680
Legal notices	8,000	5,518	(2,482)	4,036
Maintenance - building	8,400	1,751	(6,649)	596
Maintenance - equipment	12,800		(7,876)	5,904
Maintenance - grounds	8,000) -	(8,000)	1,404
Maintenance - vehicles	-	51	51	-
Postage/mailings	5,200	,	(334)	1,945
Printing and forms	3,000		(311)	2,391
Public relations	37,500		(2,884)	25,379
Rent - equipment	2,160		(1,141)	1,755
Supplies - office	9,000		(1,626)	8,109
Supplies - other	500		(500)	-
Training and education	5,000		(4,127)	2,064
Travel/meetings	1,000		(901)	305
Telephone	61,000		(1,700)	59,896
Utilities	3,800		(1,852)	4,458
Gas and oil	7,900		(1,977)	4,229
Vehicle	2,000) 892	(1,108)	1,255
Total materials and supplies	230,712	2 167,964	(62,748)	159,808
Contractual services				
Audit	13,350	13,350	_	12,775
Consulting/professional	105,250		(2,838)	87,631
Contingency	10,000	3,880	(6,120)	6,432
Janitorial services	16,500	14,273	(2,227)	14,184
Total contractual services	145,100	133,915	(11,185)	121,022
Capital outlay				
Equipment		-	-	12,219
Total capital outlay		-	-	12,219
Total administration	1,044,231	984,381	(59,850)	954,803
City Council				
Personnel services				
Salaries	42,750	42,750	-	42,750
Social security	2,651	2,755	104	2,651
Medicare	620		4	620
Total personnel services	46,021	46,129	108	46,021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2015					
	Original an	Original and		Variance			
	Final Budget		Actual	Over (Under)	2014 Actual		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)							
City Council (Continued)							
Materials and supplies							
Board and commissions	\$ 2,5	00	\$ 831	\$ (1,669)	\$ 1,291		
Cable operations	2,5		-	(2,500)	· -		
Dues and subscriptions	1	00	65	(35)	65		
Liability insurance	42,9	38	29,980	(12,958)	31,930		
Public relations	2,0	00	736	(1,264)	400		
Training and education	1,0	00	-	(1,000)	-		
Travel/meetings			35	35	20		
Total materials and supplies	51,0	38	31,647	(19,391)	33,706		
Contractual services							
Printing and forms	-		1,535	1,535	-		
Consulting/professional	5,0	00	3,083	(1,917)	3,866		
Tolley contracts	8	00	473	(327)	246		
Total contractual services	5,8	00	5,091	(709)	4,112		
Total city council	102,8	59	82,867	(19,992)	83,839		
Community development							
Personnel services							
Salaries	286,8	10	297,792	10,982	285,227		
Overtime		00	40	(460)	280		
Social Security	17,7	82	17,217	(565)	15,531		
Medicare	4,1	59	4,191	32	3,983		
IMRF	42,5	34	48,831	6,297	38,651		
Medical/life insurance	39,9	69	39,964	(5)	39,261		
Supplemental pensions	3,6	00	2,492	(1,108)	2,492		
Total personnel services	395,3	54	410,527	15,173	385,425		
Materials and supplies							
Boards and commissions	1,5	00	1,460	(40)	1,550		
Dues and subscriptions		55	470	15	470		
Liabilities insurance	46,0	00	37,666	(8,334)	33,445		
Maintenance - vehicles	1,2	00	101	(1,099)	324		
Printing and forms	2,6	41	289	(2,352)	1,112		
Supplies - office	4	50	-	(450)	-		
Training and educational	5	00	72	(428)	328		
Travel/meetings	2	00	-	(200)	127		
Gas and oil	1,4	00	1,345	(55)	338		
Total materials and supplies	54,3	46	41,403	(12,943)	37,694		
Contractual services							
Consulting/professional	34,9	18	41,950	7,032	42,425		
Consulting/professional reimbursable	48,4		90,935	42,535	79,529		
Total contractual services	83,3	18	132,885	49,567	121,954		
Total community development	533,0	18	584,815	51,797	545,073		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	Owiginal and	2015	Variance		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2014 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) Business district					
Personnel services					
Liability insurance	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	4,410	
Total professional services	-	-	-	4,410	
Contractual services					
Maintenance - grounds	-	61	61	13,180	
Utilities	-	898	898	15,519	
Maintenance - equipment		-	-	2,643	
Total contractual services		959	959	31,342	
Total business district		959	959	35,752	
Subtotal general government	1,680,108	1,653,022	(27,086)	1,619,467	
Less reimbursements from Water Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)	
Total general government	1,430,108	1,403,022	(27,086)	1,369,467	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS Public works					
Personnel services					
Salaries	525,209	520,898	(4,311)	515,582	
Overtime	75,000	76,992	1,992	134,502	
Social Security	55,813	59,394	3,581	41,521	
Medicare	13,053	13,495	442	9,709	
IMRF	126,027	159,205	33,178	93,100	
Medical/life insurance	154,188	142,778	(11,410)	134,693	
Supplemental pensions	2,500	3,738	1,238	3,415	
Total personnel services	951,790	976,500	24,710	932,522	
Materials and supplies					
Liability insurance	65,658	64,034	(1,624)	54,543	
Maintenance - building	78,336	57,387	(20,949)	118,469	
Maintenance - equipment	21,787	46,508	24,721	36,190	
Maintenance - vehicles	26,000	41,797	15,797	51,140	
Maintenance - laundromat	<u>-</u>	167	167	-	
Postage/mailings	1,000	1,230	230	470	
Rent - equipment	23,950	12,714	(11,236)	29,456	
Supplies - office	4,162	2,975	(1,187)	3,194	
Supplies - operation Supplies - other	45,486	23 37,900	23 (7,586)	38,392	
Small tools and equipment	3,850	3,779	(7,380)	5,693	
Training and education	4,275	1,295	(2,980)	1,729	
Travel/meetings	-,273	120	120	80	
Uniforms	6,446	6,387	(59)	4,159	
Utilities	5,100	3,596	(1,504)	5,666	
Gas and oil	86,914	70,391	(16,523)	83,316	
Total materials and supplies	372,964	350,303	(22,661)	432,497	
Contractual services					
Consulting/professional	10,100	21,865	11,765	7,027	
Forestry	134,003	87,718	(46,285)	46,096	
Street light operation and maintenance	96,200	116,339	20,139	77,255	
Tree trim - removal	120,800	90,959	(29,841)	108,921	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	Original and	2015	Variance		
	Final		Over	2014	
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)					
Public works (Continued)					
Contractual services (Continued)					
Residential concrete program	\$ -	\$ 51,003	\$ 51,003 \$	58,795	
Street sweeping	44,242	23,873	(20,369)	23,282	
Mosquito abatement	40,887	40,887	-	40,887	
Drainage projects	34,500	59,106	24,606	28,290	
Total contractual services	480,732	491,750	11,018	390,553	
Capital outlay	156 610	167.010	(0, (02)	112 200	
Equipment	176,610	167,918	(8,692)	112,200	
Street rehabilitation		-	-	1,719	
Total capital outlay	176,610	167,918	(8,692)	113,919	
Total public works	1,982,096	1,986,471	4,375	1,869,491	
Total highways and streets	1,982,096	1,986,471	4,375	1,869,491	
DUDI IC CAFETV					
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police department Personnel services					
Salaries	431,052	454,698	23,646	491,656	
Salaries Salaries - officers	3,339,631	3,188,270	(151,361)	3,206,279	
Overtime	461,300	498,093	36,793	549,883	
Social Security	26,477	30,770	4,293	26,965	
Medicare	55,406	56,288	882	53,983	
IMRF	57,841	70,479	12,638	63,360	
Medical/life insurance	528,502	450,403	(78,099)	421,107	
Police pension	1,196,027	1,205,543	9,516	1,125,401	
Supplemental pensions	48,000	47,284	(716)	45,483	
Total personnel services	6,144,236	6,001,828	(142,408)	5,984,117	
Total personner services	0,144,230	0,001,828	(142,406)	3,964,117	
Materials and supplies					
Animal control	2,200	1,170	(1,030)	765	
Auxiliary police	4,200	3,935	(265)	608	
Boards and commissions	27,000	19,847	(7,153)	3,867	
Dues and subscriptions	3,650	1,860	(1,790)	1,653	
Investigation and equipment	34,890	41,970	7,080	47,049	
Liability insurance	228,760	208,934	(19,826)	197,760	
Maintenance - building	-	-	-	11	
Maintenance - equipment	16,720	7,307	(9,413)	8,527	
Maintenance - vehicles	66,200	53,335	(12,865)	43,508	
Postage/mailings	4,500	2,661	(1,839)	1,364	
Printing and forms	3,000	3,762	762	2,480	
Public relations	5,000	1,613	(3,387)	3,090	
Rent - equipment	173,403	2,443	(170,960)	700	
Supplies - office	6,000	6,769	769	6,591	
Training and education	32,400	27,068	(5,332)	22,331	
Travel/meetings	10,950	5,188	(5,762)	9,541	
Telephone	12,900	11,184	(1,716)	11,055	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	2015							
	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2014 Actual	
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued) Police department (Continued) Materials and supplies (Continued) Uniforms Utilities	\$	50,820 7,000	\$	41,014 6,387	\$	(9,806) \$ (613)	40,940	
Gas and oil		115,000		102,623		(12,377)	7,723 110,960	
Total materials and supplies		804,593		549,070		(255,523)	520,523	
Contractual services Consulting/professional Dumeg/fiat/child center		356,488 24,680		354,604 24,680		(1,884)	359,243 24,680	
Total contractual services		381,168		379,284		(1,884)	383,923	
Capital outlay Equipment		111,774		87,494		(24,280)	4,011	
Total capital outlay		111,774		87,494		(24,280)	4,011	
Total police department		7,441,771		7,017,676		(424,095)	6,892,574	
Total public safety		7,441,771		7,017,676		(424,095)	6,892,574	
DEBT SERVICE Principal Interest		- -		162,466 2,437		162,466 2,437	160,500 4,838	
Total debt service		-		164,903		164,903	165,338	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	10,853,975	\$	10,572,072	\$	(281,903) \$	10,296,870	

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

	Original and	2015	Variance	
	Final		Over	2014
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 202,756	\$ 204,421	\$ 1,665	\$ 204,160
Intergovernmental	11,500	73,490	61,990	342,214
Charges for services	- -	63,805	63,805	85,093
Investment income	10,000	60,673	50,673	49,424
Total revenues	224,256	402,389	178,133	680,891
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Highways and streets				
Contractual services	-	130,966	130,966	65,369
Capital outlay	3,517,050	3,757,020	239,970	2,742,365
Debt service				
Principal payments	202,756	140,000	(62,756)	135,000
Interest and fiscal charges		63,487	63,487	67,747
Total expenditures	3,719,806	4,091,473	371,667	3,010,481
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,495,550)	(3,689,084)	(193,534)	(2,329,590)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,502,174	2,947,611	445,437	3,747,422
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,502,174	4,147,611	1,645,437	3,747,422
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (993,376)	458,527	\$ 1,451,903	1,417,832
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		5,228,929		3,811,097
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 5,687,456		\$ 5,228,929

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

				2015		
	0	riginal and			Variance	•044
		Final Budget		Actual	Over (Under)	2014 Actual
		Duuget		Actual	(Olider)	Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	497,000	\$	500,888	\$ 3,888	\$ 502,925
Investment income		500		1,367	867	1,403
Total revenues	_	497,500		502,255	4,755	504,328
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal		497,500		1,800,000	1,302,500	410,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		92,606	92,606	88,775
Total expenditures		497,500		1,892,606	1,395,106	498,775
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(1,390,351)	(1,390,351)	5,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		1,376,938	1,376,938	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		1,376,938	1,376,938	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	:	(13,413)_	\$ (13,413)	5,553
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				13,413	_	7,860
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$			\$ 13,413

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for state-shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys, and signals.

Special Service Area Fund - A Special Service Area (SSA) is created to fund improvements which benefit an identifiable segment of the City, with a special property tax levied on and restricted to the benefited properties. SSA #1 was created to handle maintenance of the wetlands in the Tara Hill development.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund - The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of restricted forfeited money provided through the Federal Equitable Sharing program.

Drug Seizure Fund - When property or money is seized by the Police Department in relation to violations of drug laws, the Department is entitled to receive a portion of the property or money to offset the cost of drug enforcement. Requirements which govern forfeiture activities require these monies be segregated and restricted for drug enforcement purposes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2015

				Special					_	
	<u>I</u>	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Service Area		E	Federal quitable Sharing		Drug Seizure		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	235,809	\$	10,597	\$	185,060	\$	5,823	\$	437,289
Intergovernmental		51,368		-		-		-		51,368
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	287,177	\$	10,597	\$	185,060	\$	5,823	\$	488,657
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	5,088	\$	-	\$	12,450	\$	182	\$	17,720
Total liabilities		5,088		-		12,450		182		17,720
FUND BALANCES Restricted										
Special service area		-		10,597		-		-		10,597
Public safety		-		-		172,610		5,641		178,251
Highways and streets		282,089		-		-		-		282,089
Total fund balances		282,089		10,597		172,610		5,641		470,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES	e.	207 177	ď	10.507	¢.	105.060	ď	£ 022	¢.	100 (57
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	287,177	\$	10,597	\$	185,060	\$	5,823	\$	488,657

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

				Special 1	Rev	enue		
	Federal Motor Special Equitable Drug Fuel Tax Service Area Sharing Seizure					Total		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	5,071	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,071
Intergovernmental		746,368		-		183,387	-	929,755
Investment income		2,794		102		1,651	472	5,019
Total revenues		749,162		5,173		185,038	472	939,845
EXPENDITURES Current								
Highways and streets		619,528		3,702				623,230
Public safety		019,320		3,702		53,758	-	53,758
Capital outlay		-		-		35,507	-	35,507
Total expenditures		619,528		3,702		89,265	-	712,495
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		129,634		1,471		95,773	472	227,350
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		152,455		9,126		76,837	5,169	243,587
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	282,089	\$	10,597	\$	172,610	\$ 5,641	\$ 470,937

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

	a	Original nd Final	2015	,	Variance Over	_	2014
		Budget	Actual		(Under)		Actual
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
MFT allotment	\$	523,450	\$ 746,368	\$	222,918	\$	647,807
Investment income		1,000	2,794		1,794		2,970
Total revenues		524,450	749,162		224,712		650,777
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Commodities		283,660	302,795		19,135		294,464
Wages		300,000	300,000		-		367,440
Contractual services		15,000	16,733		1,733		129,127
Total expenditures		598,660	619,528		20,868		791,031
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(74,210)	129,634	\$	203,844	=	(140,254)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			152,455	•			292,709
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 282,089	ı		\$	152,455

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

				2015			
	Oı	riginal and Final Budget	Actual			Variance Over (Under)	2014 Actual
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	5,000 \$	5	5,071	\$	71 \$	5,061
Investment income	_	-		102		102	111
Total revenues		5,000		5,173		173	5,172
EXPENDITURES Current							
Contractual services		8,500		3,702		(4,798)	4,978
Total expenditures		8,500		3,702		(4,798)	4,978
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,500)		1,471	\$	4,971	194
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		_		9,126		_	8,932
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	5	10,597		_\$	9,126

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

Water Operations Fund - to account for the financing of self-supporting municipal activities which render services generally on a user charge basis to the general public. The significant characteristic of an enterprise fund is that the accounting system makes it possible to determine whether that particular service area is operated at a profit or a loss in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles followed by private business concerns.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER OPERATIONS FUND

	Original and	2015	Variance		
	Final		Over	2014	
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services Water sales	\$ 7,064,348	\$ 6,577,351	¢ (496,007) ¢	6 007 222	
	. , ,	. , ,	\$ (486,997) \$	6,007,223	
Inspections/tap on/permits	4,000	21,400	17,400	13,987	
Front footage fees Sale of meters	3,000	3,403	3,403	2 241	
		3,295	295	3,241	
Other water sales	3,000	12,090	9,090	3,347	
Total operating revenues	7,074,348	6,617,539	(456,809)	6,027,798	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION					
Personnel services					
Salaries	475,029	481,088	6,059	462,986	
Overtime	50,000	88,709	38,709	129,715	
Social security	32,551	31,856	(695)	31,096	
Medicare	7,612	7,497	(115)	7,291	
IMRF	77,861	67,577	(10,284)	77,508	
Medical/life insurance	110,812	91,202	(19,610)	80,028	
Supplemental pensions	2,400	1,246	(1,154)	1,385	
Total personnel services	756,265	769,175	12,910	790,009	
Materials and supplies					
Liability insurance	213,167	180,792	(32,375)	183,625	
Maintenance - building	24,877	22,081	(2,796)	49,602	
Maintenance - equipment	12,143	19,986	7,843	15,000	
Maintenance - equipment Maintenance - water system	175,390	227,914	52,524	152,945	
Postage/mailings	1,035	890	(145)	132,743	
Quality controls	15,525		, ,	13,273	
Rent - equipment	13,323	11,585	(3,940)	13,273	
Service charge	250,000	1,750	1,750	250,000	
	250,000	250,000	(5.920)	250,000	
Supplies - operation	7,160	1,340	(5,820)	773	
Training and education	3,080	680	(2,400)	393	
Telephone	10,800	10,206	(594)	10,134	
Uniforms	3,114	2,025	(1,089)	2,875	
Utilities	48,800	40,217	(8,583)	42,443	
Vehicle (gas and oil)	22,575	24,078	1,503	14,999	
Total materials and supplies	787,666	793,544	5,878	736,110	
Contractual					
Audit	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	
Consulting/professional	13,000	6,485	(6,515)	8,014	
Leak detection	19,500	14,497	(5,003)	12,130	
Data processing	152,328	147,043	(5,285)	171,912	
DuPage Water Commission	4,864,876	4,482,808	(382,068)	4,135,356	
Total contractual	5,059,704	4,660,833	(398,871)	4,337,412	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER OPERATIONS FUND

				2015				
	Or	inginal and Final				Variance Over		2014
		Budget		Actual	((Under)		Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued) Capital outlay								
Equipment	\$	107,810	\$	1,706	\$	(106,104)	\$	149,060
Street reconstruction/Rehab	Ψ	-	Ψ	100	Ψ	100	Ψ	-
Water meters		25,000		20,653		(4,347)		14,975
Infrastructure		258,000		199,860		(58,140)		22,303
Hydrant painting		38,500		8,124		(30,376)		35,520
Capital improvements		-		-		-		850
Total capital outlay		429,310		230,443		(198,867)		222,708
Total operating expenses excluding								
depreciation		7,032,945		6,453,995		(578,950)		6,086,239
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		41,403		163,544		122,141		(58,441)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income		6,000		9,352		3,352		11,367
Miscellaneous income		-		8,596		8,596		71,798
Debt service				-,		-,		, ,
Principal repayment		(210,973)		(205,000)		5,973		(200,000)
Interest expense		(86,283)		(96,744)		(10,461)		(110,622)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	'	(291,256)		(283,796)		7,460		(227,457)
roun non operating revenues (expenses)		(2)1,230)		(203,750)		7,100		(227,137)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(249,853)		(120,252)	\$	129,601		(285,898)
Adjustments to GAAP basis								
Principal repayment				205,000				200,000
Depreciation				(335,248)		_		(335,144)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis				(130,248)		_		(135,144)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(250,500)				(421,042)
NET POSITION, MAY 1				5,518,557		_		5,939,599
NET POSITION, APRIL 30		:	\$	5,268,057		=	\$	5,518,557

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

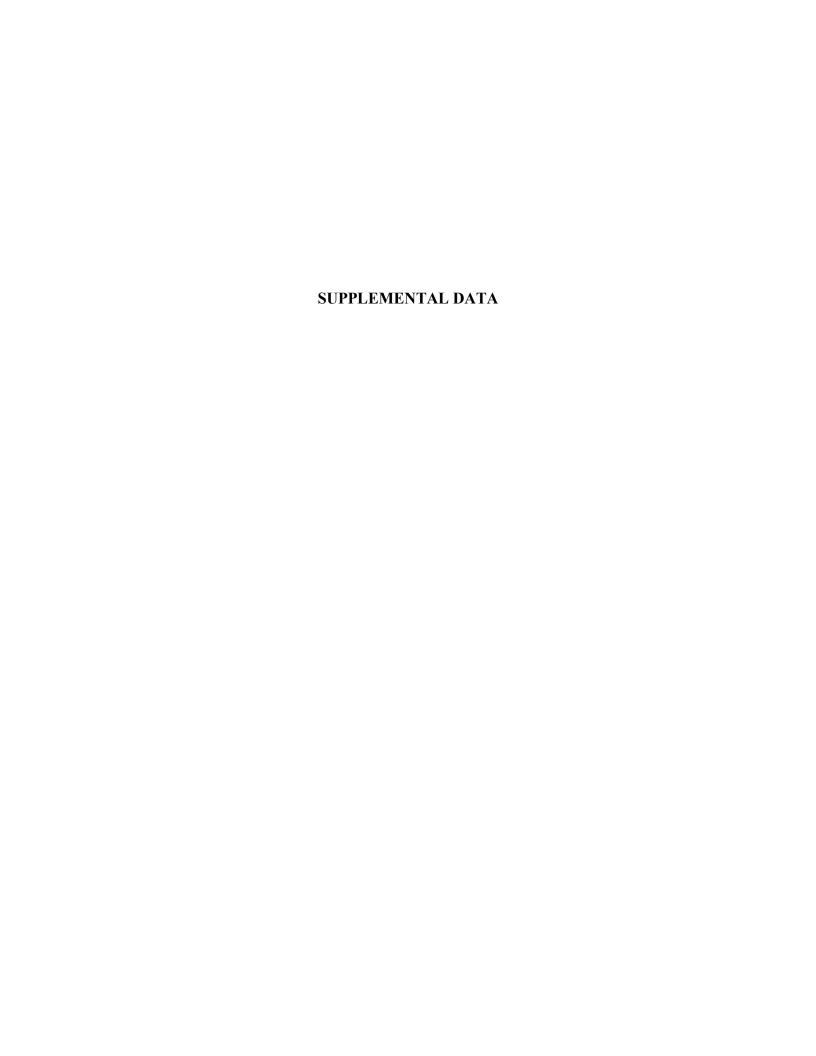
Agency Funds - to account for amounts held in deposit.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	alances			Balances
All Funds	 May 1	 Additions	Deletions	April 30
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,524	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 18,698
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,524	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 18,698
LIABILITIES				
Due to others Impact fees payable Deposits payable	\$ 11,043 7,455 26	\$ 174 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 11,217 7,455 26
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 18,524	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 18,698
Impact Fees Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,498	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 18,672
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,218	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 18,672
LIABILITIES				
Due to others Impact fees payable	\$ 11,043 7,455	\$ 174 -	\$ -	\$ 11,217 7,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 13,218	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 18,672
Darien Escrow Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 26
LIABILITIES				
Deposits payable	\$ 26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26

(See independent auditor's report.) - 71 -



LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2008

April 30, 2015

Date of Issue June 15, 2008
Date of Maturity January 1, 2024
Authorized Issue \$2,370,000
Interest Rates 3.50% to 4.00%
Interest Dates January 1 and July 1
Principal Maturity Date January 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1
Payable at Harris Bank

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal						Interest Due on							
Year	Principal		Principal Intere		Total		July 1	A	Amount	ount Jan 1		mount	
2016	\$	145,000	\$	57,006	\$ 202,006		2015	\$	28,503	2016	\$	28,503	
2017		155,000		51,570	206,570		2016		25,785	2017		25,785	
2018		160,000		45,564	205,564		2017		22,782	2018		22,782	
2019		165,000		39,362	204,362		2018		19,681	2019		19,681	
2020		170,000		32,968	202,968		2019		16,484	2020		16,484	
2021		175,000		26,380	201,380		2020		13,190	2021		13,190	
2022		185,000		19,600	204,600		2021		9,800	2022		9,800	
2023		190,000		12,200	202,200		2022		6,100	2023		6,100	
2024		115,000		4,600	119,600		2023		2,300	2024		2,300	
	\$	1,460,000	\$	289,250	\$ 1,749,250			\$	144,625		\$	144,625	

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012

April 30, 2015

Date of Issue July 12, 2012
Date of Maturity December 15, 2025
Authorized Issue \$2,810,000
Interest Rates 2.00% to 3.50%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal				Interest Due on						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Jun 15	Amount	Dec 15	Amount			
2016	\$ 215,000	\$ 83,725	\$ 298,725	2015	\$ 41,863	2015	\$ 41,862			
2017	220,000	79,425	299,425	2016	39,713	2016	39,712			
2018	225,000	75,025	300,025	2017	37,513	2017	37,512			
2019	230,000	68,275	298,275	2018	34,138	2018	34,137			
2020	240,000	61,375	301,375	2019	30,688	2019	30,687			
2021	245,000	54,175	299,175	2020	27,088	2020	27,087			
2022	260,000	46,825	306,825	2021	23,413	2021	23,412			
2023	265,000	39,025	304,025	2022	19,513	2022	19,512			
2024	275,000	29,750	304,750	2023	14,875	2023	14,875			
2025	285,000	20,125	305,125	2024	10,063	2024	10,062			
2026	290,000	10,150	300,150	2025	5,075	2025	5,075			
	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 567,875	\$ 3,317,875		\$ 283,942		\$ 283,933			