CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

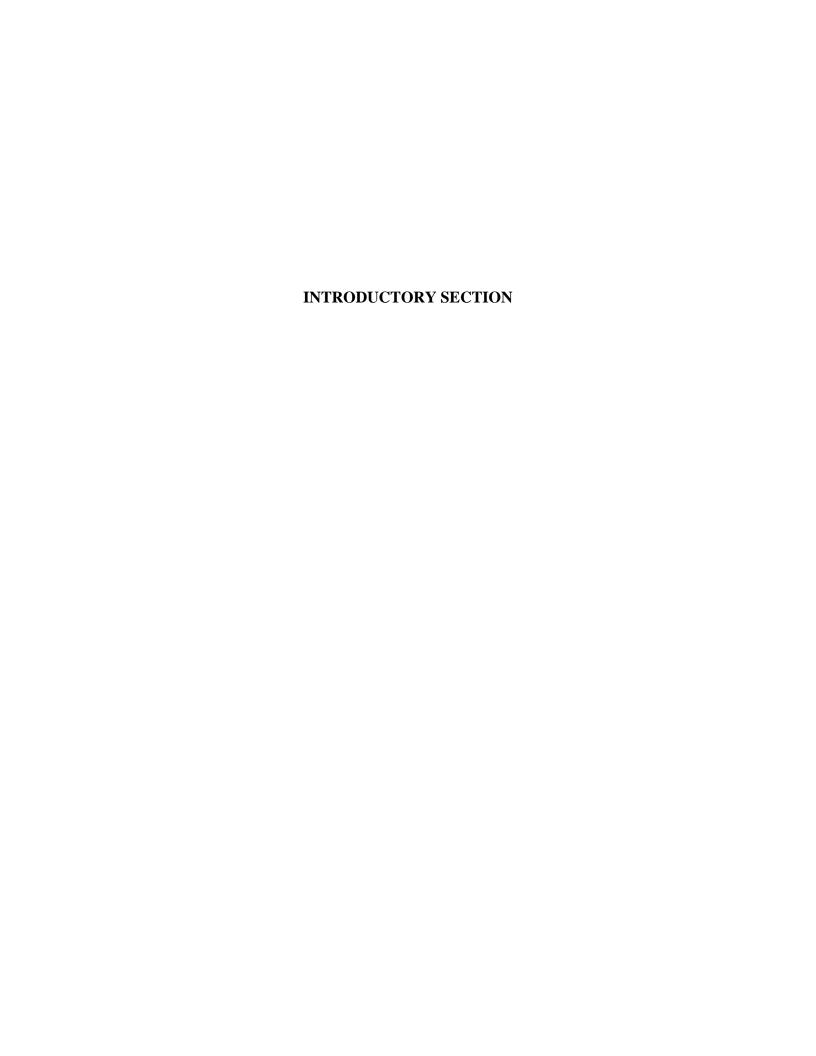
Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Management's Discussion and AnalysisMD&	&A 1-12
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4-5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	9
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12

Page(s) FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued) GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fund Financial Statements (Continued) Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets 13 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets..... 14 Notes to Financial Statements 15-41 Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -**Budget and Actual** General Fund 42 **Schedule of Funding Progress** Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 43 Police Pension Fund 44 Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 45 Police Pension Fund 46 Notes to Required Supplementary Information 47 COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund..... 48-49 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund 50-54 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Fund 55

	Page(s)
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Continued)	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet	56
Changes in Fund Balances	57
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Motor Fuel Tax Fund	58
Special Service Area Fund	59
Debt Service Fund	60
MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual - Water Operations Fund	61-62
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
Schedule of Changes in Net Assets Police Pension Fund Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	63 64
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Long Torm Dobt Requirements	
Long-Term Debt Requirements General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006	65
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B	66
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008	67



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2012

MAYOR

Kathleen Moesle Weaver

CITY COUNCIL

Halil Avci
Ted Schauer
Joerg Seifert
John F. Poteraske, Jr.
Tina Beilke
Joseph A. Marchese
Sylvia McIvor

CITY TREASURER

Michael J. Coren

CITY CLERK

Joanne Ragona

CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphy







Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 • Naperville, IL 60563

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 as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Darien, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Darien, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City of Darien, Illinois adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during the year ended April 30, 2012. The statement changed the classifications of governmental fund balances and clarified the definitions of existing fund types. The adoption of this statement had no effect on the any of the City of Darien, Illinois' governmental funds' assets or liabilities nor was there any effect to the total amount of any of the City of Darien, Illinois' governmental fund balances as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Darien, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and the financial information listed as schedules and supplemental data in the accompanying table of contents 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 the schedules and supplemental data are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We have also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Darien, Illinois' basic financial statements as of and for the year ended April 30, 2011 (none of which is presented herein), and we expressed unqualified opinions on those basic financial statements. Those audits were conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on those basic financial statement taken as a whole. The 2011 supplementary information is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements, and in our opinion, the 2011 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which it has been derived.

Naperville, Illinois August 13, 2012 School CAP

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

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, 2012. 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 letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages iii to vi in this report and 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

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21.62 million (net assets).
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.20 million, an increase of \$1.5 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase in fund balance was from increased revenue from various tax line items as well as decreased spending. Approximately \$5.94 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 \$ 4.08 million, or 28 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.
The City's total debt decreased by \$315 thousand during the current year to \$8.8 million. The City's debt increased by \$590 thousand due to compensated absences and net pension obligations and a new loan for police vehicles and was reduced by payments of \$900 thousand.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Darien's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be divided into two types of activities: governmental and business-type. Governmental activities present the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities present the functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The City's governmental activities include functions like general government, public safety, and public works. The City's water department is included as a business-type activity.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other units of government, 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.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources; as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near-term financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds and merged two funds with little activity into the general fund. The Road Improvement Fund was merged in to the Capital Projects Fund this year. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvements and Debt Service all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for each of the major funds listed above. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's proprietary funds present the activities and balances in the Water Fund, which is considered to be a major fund, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The proprietary funds reflect the private-sector type operation, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation and maintenance including depreciation.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the city. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

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 funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund schedules of all non-major funds and fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Assets
As of April 30, 2012
(In millions of dollars)

	<u>Governmental</u> Activities				iness-T		<u>Government</u> <u>Total</u>			
	<u>2012</u>	2011	Change	2012	<u>2011</u>	Change	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Current and other assets	9.12	7.43	1.69	2.36	2.28	.08	11.48	9.71	1.77	
Capital assets	<u>15.12</u>	<u>17.15</u>	(2.03)	<u>7.07</u>	<u>7.42</u>	<u>(.35)</u>	22.19	24.57	(2.38)	
Total Assets	<u>24.24</u>	<u>24.58</u>	<u>(.34)</u>	<u>9.43</u>	<u>9.70</u>	<u>(.37)</u>	<u>33.67</u>	<u>34.28</u>	<u>.61</u>	
Long-term liabilities	4.76	4.98	(.22)	3.09	3.23	(.14)	7.85	8.21	.36	
Other liabilities	<u>3.65</u>	<u>3.46</u>	<u>.19</u>	.56	<u>.62</u>	<u>.06</u>	<u>4.21</u>	4.08	<u>.13</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>8.41</u>	<u>8.44</u>	<u>(.03)</u>	<u>3.65</u>	<u>3.85</u>	<u>(.20)</u>	<u>12.06</u>	<u>12.29</u>	<u>(.23)</u>	
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10.15	12.03	(1.88)	3.86	4.04	(.18)	14.01	16.06	(2.05)	
Restricted	.25	.10	.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	.25	.10	.15	
Unrestricted	5.44	4.01	4.43	<u>1.93</u>	<u>1.81</u>	<u>.12</u>	<u>7.37</u>	5.82	1.55	
Total Net Assets	<u>15.84</u>	<u>16.14</u>	<u>(.30)</u>	<u>5.79</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>(.06)</u>	<u>21.63</u>	<u>21.98</u>	<u>(.35)</u>	

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

(See Independent Auditor's Report) MD&A 4

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

<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 assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

<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 assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

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

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Darien, total net assets decreased approximately \$.35 million from \$21.98 million to \$21.63 million. 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 expenditures rather than raise revenue. The City of Darien total assets equal \$33.67 million. The City of Darien total liabilities equal \$12.06 million.

The City of Darien's assessed property tax rate was .2599. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is 4.308% 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 assets of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, and special assessments. The unrestricted combined balance, for both governmental and business type activities, of \$7.37 million may be used to meet the ongoing City obligations to their citizens and creditors. All net asset categories show positive balances at yearend.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

Condensed Statement of Activities													
As of April 30, 2012 (In millions of dollars)													
	Governmental Business-Type Government												
		<u>Activitie</u>		-	Activitie			<u>Total</u>					
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Change</u>				
Revenues:													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	2.10	\$1.68	.42	4.59	4.55	.04	6.69	6.23	.46				
Operating Grants	2.10	Ψ1.00		1.00	1.00	.01	0.00	0.20	. 10				
and Contributions	.86	0.66	.20	-	-	-	.86	.66	.20				
General Revenues:													
Property taxes	2.33	2.31	. 02	-	-	-	2.33	2.31	.02				
Other Taxes	9.46	9.05	.41	-	-	-	9.46	9.05	.41				
Other General			(0 1)				4.0		(0.1)				
Revenues	<u>.16</u>	. <u>50</u>	<u>(.34)</u>	<u>.02</u>	<u>.02</u>	<u>.08</u>	.18	<u>.52</u>	<u>(.34)</u>				
Total Revenues	14.91	14.20	.71	4.61	4.57	.04	19.52	18.77	.75				
Expenses:													
Administration	1.58	1.56	.02	-	-	-	1.58	1.56	.02				
Public Works	1.69	2.27	(.58)	-			1.69	2.27	(.58)				
Public Safety	40.00	0.55	04				10.36	0.55	04				
Interest and Fees	10.36	9.55 .14	.81 .06	-				9.55 .14	.81 .06				
Water	.20		.00	167	4 22	25	.20						
	13.83	0.0 13.52	 .31	4.67	<u>4.67</u> <u>4.32</u> <u>.35</u> 4.67 4.32 .35		4.67 18.50	4.32 17.84	<u>.35</u> . 66				
Total Expenses	13.63	13.32	.31	4.07	4.32	.35	10.50	17.04	.00				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Prior Period													
Adjustment	1.08	.68	.40	(.06)	.25	(.31)	1.02	.93	.09				
Prior Period													
Adjustment	(1.38)	0.00	<u>(1.38)</u>	(,00)		(24)	<u>(1.38)</u>	0.00	<u>(1.38)</u>				
Change in Net Assets	(.30)	.68	(.98)	(.06)	.25	(.31)	(.36)	.93	(1.29)				
Net Assets,													
Beginning of Year	<u>16.14</u>	<u>15.46</u>	68	<u>5.85</u>	<u>5.60</u>	25	21.99	<u>21.05</u>	<u>.94</u>				
Net Assets, End of Year	15.84	\$16.14	(.30)	5.79	\$5.85	(.06)	21.63	21.99	(.35)				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

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, 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, public works, and community development), 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 human and intellectual resources requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

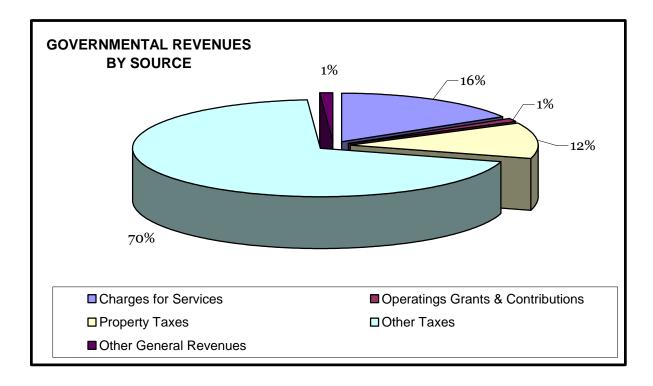
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

Current Year Impacts

The Governmental Activities experienced an increase in revenue of \$.67 million and an decrease in spending along with a prior period adjustment resulting in an increase in net assets of \$1.08 million compared to total net assets of \$14.76 million in the prior fiscal year.

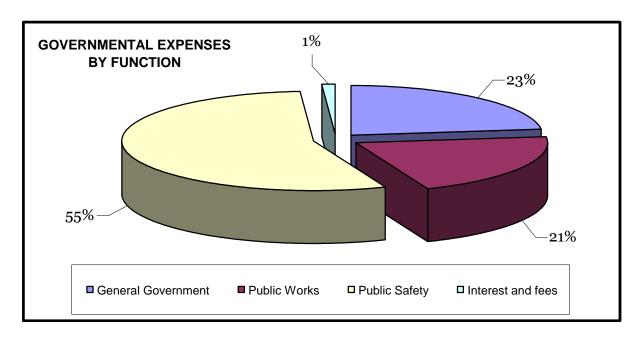
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

Revenues

The City of Darien experienced an increase in total revenue for this fiscal year. This increase in revenues amounted to \$.75 million. (see page 6 of MD&A)The increase was insignificant.

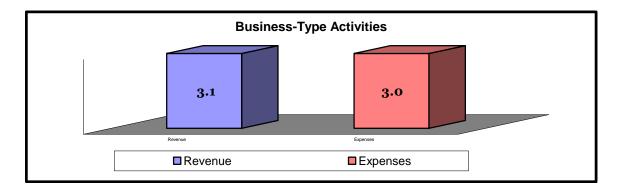


Expenses

The City of Darien's overall expenses in the current fiscal year increased over the previous year, \$.66 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

Business Type Activities



The Business-Type activity of the City of Darien includes the Water Department. The Water Departments serves the city residents and businesses; Pricing of water is based on fee determined by the supplier of water, 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 \$39 thousand 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 and on an annual basis transfers \$250 thousand from its Water Department to the General Fund. Operating expenses increased \$354 thousand 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.

The City of Darien's major funds include; the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax 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 \$6.21 million; an increase of \$1.08 million over fiscal 2011.

The fund balance of the City of Darien's general fund decreased by \$352 thousand to \$4.11 million during the current fiscal year. (see page 42 of Financial Statements)

(See Independent Auditor's Report) MD&A 10

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year 2012 the original budget was amended on 8/15/11 to increase the amount of ditch projects by \$420,000 and increase the amount to transfer to capital projects fund by \$1000,000.

The city was able to transfer \$3,000,000 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 2012, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$22.20 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 \$2.37 million. The City sold a piece of property that used to be rented out to a private company. For more detailed information see note 4. Capital Assets, page 28 & 29.

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 \$5.52 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$5.70 million in debt, and entered into an installment contract.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$3.27 million is reported. Debt was reduced in the City business-type activity during 2012 by \$166 thousand, and issued no new 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 to the financial statements.)

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 economic downturn. The unemployment rate for the most recent period available for this year, is 8.9% 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries and benefits. The City of Darien, along with all other municipalities, is also struggling to deal with the seemingly endless double-digit annual percentage increases in the premium cost of health insurance. Other factors bearing on the City's future include increases in water rates charged, 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.

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 ASSETS

April 30, 2012

		Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Total					
	-							
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,242,881	\$ 1,435,349	\$ 5,678,230					
Receivables (net, where applicable,								
of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Property taxes	2,311,307	-	2,311,307					
Accounts	-	899,668	899,668					
Intergovernmental	2,099,432	-	2,099,432					
Other	356,413	-	356,413					
Net pension asset	75,883	_	75,883					
Unamortized bond issuance costs	15,251	25,824	41,075					
Inventories	23,806	-	23,806					
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,288,336	100,000	5,388,336					
Capital assets being depreciated	9,833,148	6,973,553	16,806,701					
Total assets	24,246,457	9,434,394	33,680,851					
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	185,661	295,206	480,867					
Accrued payroll	202,551	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	239,376					
Accrued interest payable	68,352		119,131					
Unearned revenue	2,311,307		2,311,307					
Deposits payable	113,153		113,153					
Other payables	2,708		2,708					
Darien Helping Darien Fund	1,182		1,182					
DTC maintenance escrow	10,000		10,000					
Noncurrent liabilities	10,000	<u>-</u>	10,000					
Due within one year	755,700	176,965	932,665					
Due in more than one year	4,760,601		7,849,660					
Due in more than one year	4,700,001	3,009,039	7,849,000					
Total liabilities	8,411,215	3,648,834	12,060,049					
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	10,153,408	3,859,172	14,012,580					
Restricted for	10,100,100	0,000,172	1.,012,000					
Special service area	8,737	_	8,737					
Public safety	20,301		20,301					
Highways and streets	209,824		209,824					
Debt service	4,207		4,207					
Unrestricted	5,438,765		7,365,153					
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 15,835,242	\$ 5,785,560	\$ 21,620,802					

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues						
		Charges		Operating		Capital		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses		or Services		Grants		Grants	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	 							
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,584,351	\$	1,246,573	\$	-	\$	-	
Highways and streets	1,694,510		590,841		659,569		150,000	
Public safety	10,356,702		267,443		55,676		-	
Interest and fiscal charges on								
long-term debt	 197,851		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 13,833,414		2,104,857		715,245		150,000	
Business-Type Activities								
Water operations	 4,672,392		4,587,672		-			
Total business-type activities	 4,672,392		4,587,672		-			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 18,505,806	\$	6,692,529	\$	715,245	\$	150,000	

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets					
		rimary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
	\$ (337,778)	\$ - 8	(337,778)			
	(294,100)	-	(294,100)			
	(10,033,583)	-	(10,033,583)			
	(197,851)	-	(197,851)			
	(10,863,312)	_	(10,863,312)			
			(1)1 11 1			
		(84,720)	(84,720)			
		(84,720)	(84,720)			
	(10,863,312)	(84,720)	(10,948,032)			
General Revenues Taxes						
Property	2,332,315	_	2,332,315			
Replacement	5,890	_	5,890			
Income	1,813,435	_	1,813,435			
Sales	4,942,309	_	4,942,309			
Local use	322,118	_	322,118			
Telecommunications	953,775	_	953,775			
Utility	1,057,889	_	1,057,889			
Amusement	92,249	_	92,249			
Hotel/motel	32,451	_	32,451			
Road and bridge	187,391	_	187,391			
Investment income	42,121	19,977	62,098			
Miscellaneous	157,649	3,403	161,052			
Total	11,939,592	23,380	11,962,972			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,076,280	(61,340)	1,014,940			
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	16,136,762	5,846,900	21,983,662			
Prior period adjustment	(1,377,800)	-	(1,377,800)			
NET ASSETS, MAY 1, RESTATED	14,758,962	5,846,900	20,605,862			
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	\$ 15,835,242	\$ 5,785,560	\$ 21,620,802			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2012

		General	Im	Capital		Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	2,173,296	\$	1,877,100	\$	192,485 \$	4,242,881
Property taxes Intergovernmental Other		2,163,487 2,056,554		-		147,820 42,878 926	2,311,307 2,099,432
Inventory		355,487 23,806		<u>-</u>		926	356,413 23,806
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,772,630	\$	1,877,100	\$	384,109 \$	9,033,839
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	171,023	\$	12,392	\$	2,246 \$	185,661
Accrued payroll		202,551		-		-	202,551
Deferred revenue		2,163,487		-		147,820	2,311,307
Deposits payable		113,153		-		-	113,153
Other payables		2,708		-		-	2,708
Darien Helping Darien Fund DTC maintenance escrow		1,182 10,000		-		-	1,182 10,000
Total liabilities		2,664,104		12,392		150,066	2,826,562
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Inventory Restricted		23,806		-		-	23,806
Special service area		_		_		8,737	8,737
Public safety		9,026		-		11,275	20,301
Highways and streets		-		-		209,824	209,824
Debt serivce Unrestricted		-		-		4,207	4,207
Assigned Capital improvements		-		1,864,708		-	1,864,708
Unassigned General Fund		4,075,694				-	4,075,694
Total fund balances		4,108,526		1,864,708		234,043	6,207,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	¢	6 770 620	¢	1 977 100	\$	29/100 P	0.022.920
FUND DALANCES	\$	6,772,630	\$	1,877,100	Þ	384,109 \$	9,033,839

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

	_	
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	6,207,277
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		15,121,484
Net pension asset is shown as an asset on the statement of net assets		75,883
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds payable		(4,465,000)
Notes payable		(483,466)
Compensated absences payable		(501,332)
Net pension obligation		(46,893)
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 assets		(19,610)
Deferred charges from bond issues are shown as an asset on the statement of net assets but expensed in the period in governmental funds		
Unamortized bond issuance costs		15,251
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental		
funds but is recorded on the statement of net assets		(68,352)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	15,835,242

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

				Capital				
	General			Improvements		onmajor		Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,348,505	\$	202,256	\$	111,199	\$	4,661,960
Licenses and permits	_	932,158	-		*	-	_	932,158
Intergovernmental		7,133,538		150,000		659,569		7,943,107
Charges for services		925,048		-		-		925,048
Investment income		21,778		18,684		1,659		42,121
Miscellaneous		405,300		-		-		405,300
Total revenues		13,766,327		370,940		772,427		14,909,694
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,573,079		-		-		1,573,079
Highways and streets		1,762,107		-		485,493		2,247,600
Public safety		7,753,703		-		-		7,753,703
Capital outlay		-		2,082,177		51,595		2,133,772
Debt service								
Principal		510,970		125,000		-		635,970
Interest and fiscal charges		27,262		76,569		104,375		208,206
Total expenditures		11,627,121		2,283,746		641,463		14,552,330
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,139,206		(1,912,806)		130,964		357,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Installment contract proceeds		483,466		_		_		483,466
Transfers in		-		3,005,946		-		3,005,946
Transfers (out)		(3,000,000)		· -		(5,946)		(3,005,946)
Proceeds from sale of assets		24,444		656,875		-		681,319
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,492,090)		3,662,821		(5,946)		1,164,785
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(352,884)		1,750,015		125,018		1,522,149
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		4,461,410		114,693		109,025		4,685,128
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	4,108,526	\$	1,864,708	\$	234,043	\$	6,207,277

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	\$ 1,522,149
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	846,139
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	(847,364)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reported in the governmental funds, but gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is calculated and reported in the statement of activities	(647,200)
The issuance of loans payable is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but as an increase in principal outstanding in the statement of activities	(483,466)
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	635,970
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	9,540
Certain costs associated with the issuances of bonds are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of activities:	
Amortization of issuance costs Discount on issuance Premium on issuance	(1,271) (1,182) 3,268
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	38,830
The change in the net pension obligation is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(10,943)
The change in the net pension asset is shown as a reduction of expense on the statement of activities	 11,810
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,076,280

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,435,349
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	
Water - billed	13,967
Water - unbilled	885,701
Total current assets	2,335,017
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	25,824
Capital assets	
Assets not being depreciated	100,000
Assets being depreciated Cost	15,806,540
Accumulated depreciation	(8,832,987)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,973,553
Net capital assets	7,073,553
Total noncurrent assets	
Total assets	9,434,394
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	295,206
Accrued payroll	36,825
Accrued interest payable	50,779
Bonds payable Compensated absences payable	170,000 6,965
Compensated absences payable	
Total current liabilities	559,775
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	3,055,000
Unamortized bond discount	(10,619)
Compensated absences payable	39,468
Net pension obligation	5,210
Total long-term liabilities	3,089,059
Total liabilities	3,648,834
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,859,172
Unrestricted	1,926,388
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 5,785,560

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

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Water
	Operations
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 4,562,083
Inspections/tap on/permits	16,385
Sale of meters	3,586
Other water sales	5,618
Total operating revenues	4,587,672
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Personnel services	676,529
Materials and supplies	629,229
Contractual services	2,808,839
Capital related - uncapitalized	70,401
Total operating expenses excluding	
depreciation	4,184,998
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION DEPRECIATION	402,674
DEI RECHTTOT	102,071
DEPRECIATION	344,539
OPERATING INCOME	58,135_
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	19,977
Miscellaneous income	3,403
Interest expense	(142,855)
interest expense	(172,033)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(119,475)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(61,340)
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	5,846,900
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	\$ 5,785,560

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water Operations
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,454,944
Payments to suppliers	(3,592,841)
Payments to employees	(627,647)
Net cash from operating activities	234,456
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
None	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments	(165,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(142,672)
Miscellaneous receipts	3,403
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(304,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	19,977
Net cash from investing activities	19,977
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(49,836)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, MAY 1	1,485,185
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 1,435,349
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	.
Operating income	\$ 58,135
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation	344,539
Changes in assets and liabilities	311,687
Accounts receivable	(132,728)
Prepaid expenses	5,033
Accounts payable	(89,405)
Accrued payroll	16,860
Compensated absences payable	30,806
Net pension obligation	1,216
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 234,456

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	Pension		
	Trust Fund		Agency
			_
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,387,253	\$	13,059
Investments			
U.S. Treasury obligations	947,478		-
Annuities	55,646		-
U.S. agency obligations	6,818,038		-
Money market mutual funds	382,707		-
Municipal bonds	694,812		-
Corporate bonds	1,743,746		-
Equity mutual funds	7,925,497		-
Receivables			
Accrued interest	93,540		-
Prepaid expenses	4,367		-
			_
Total assets	20,053,084	\$	13,059
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	4,978	\$	
Due to others	4,976	Ф	10,716
	-		2,317
Impact fees payable	-		,
Deposits payable	-		26
Total liabilities	4,978	\$	13,059
NET AGGETG WELD IN TRANSFERD			
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	Φ. 20.040.10.5		
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 20,048,106	=	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS POLICE PENSION FUND

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 1,185,043
Employer	
Employee	310,448
Total contributions	1,495,491
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	311,214
Interest	586,555
2000000	
Total investment income	897,769
Less investment expense	(45,036)
Net investment income	852,733
Total additions	2,348,224
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	1,135,485
Contractual services	17,917
Administrative expenses	6,079
Total deductions	1,159,481
NET INCREASE	1,188,743
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	18,859,363
April 30	\$ 20,048,106

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2012

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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund), and the management of funds held in trust that can be used for governmental services (permanent fund). 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). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds, the City has chosen to apply all GASB pronouncements as well as those FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 to account for enterprise 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 assets 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 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.

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. Nonoperating 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 also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

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.

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

The City reports unearned/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unearned/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned/deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both the revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned/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 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
5.44	27.70
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

j. 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.

j. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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, as well as issuance costs, 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 reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 Assets

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 highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and 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 is reported as unassigned.

1. Fund Balances/Net Assets (Continued)

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 assets, restricted funds are spent first then unrestricted funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 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 assets 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.

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.

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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension 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.

It is the policy of the Police Pension 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.

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.

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2012:

		Investment Maturities in Years								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10					
					_					
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 947,478	\$ 95,933	\$ 259,804 \$	591,741	\$ -					
U.S. agency obligations	6,818,038	-	2,801,180	3,365,014	651,844					
Annuities	55,646	55,646	-	_	-					
Corporate Bonds	1,743,746	-	958,462	785,284	-					
Municipal bonds	694,812	-	133,903	508,100	52,809					
TOTAL	\$ 10,259,720	\$ 151,579	\$ 4,153,349 \$	5,250,139	\$ 704,653					

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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 Police Pension 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 is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Police Pension 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 AAA. Municipal bonds are unrated.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension 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 Police Pension 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 mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Police Pension Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. As of April 30, 2012, the Police Pension Fund has greater than 5% of its portfolio invested in U.S. agency obligations (34.40%), corporate bonds (8.80%), equity mutual funds (39.99%), and negotiable CDs (6.31%).

3. RECEIVABLES

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2011 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2011, 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, 2012, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2012 and September 1, 2012. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1 percent of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2011 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2012-2013 fiscal year, these taxes are deferred as of April 30, 2012.

3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

a. Property Taxes (Continued)

The 2012 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2012, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2012 as the tax has not yet been levied by the City and will not be levied until December 2012 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2012.

b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

	Nonmajor								
	General	Governmental	Total						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental									
Sales tax	\$ 1,090,666	\$ -	\$ 1,090,666						
Local use tax	73,247	-	73,247						
Income tax	658,769	-	658,769						
Motor fuel tax	-	42,878	42,878						
Telecommunications tax	233,872	-	233,872						
Total	2,056,554	42,878	2,099,432						
Other receivables									
Franchise fees	79,027	-	79,027						
Hotel/motel tax	2,000	-	2,000						
Amusement tax	6,754	-	6,754						
Utility tax	25,247	-	25,247						
Paypal	39	-	39						
Deposit with IPBC terminal reserve	177,853	-	177,853						
Accounts	64,567	-	64,567						
Miscellaneous	-	926	926						
Total	355,487	926	356,413						
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,412,041	\$ 43,804	\$ 2,455,845						

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Balances						
		May 1						Balances
		Restated		Increases		Decreases		April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	5,935,536	\$	-	\$	647,200	\$	5,288,336
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,935,536		-		647,200		5,288,336
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		5,981,225		_		_		5,981,225
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		1,854,551		846,139		_		2,700,690
Infrastructure		12,768,226		-		_		12,768,226
Total capital assets being depreciated		20,604,002		846,139		-		21,450,141
Less accumulated depreciation for		0.00 < 5.15		110 607				0.456.150
Buildings and improvements		2,336,547		119,625		-		2,456,172
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		1,187,463		231,614		-		1,419,077
Infrastructure		7,245,619		496,125		-		7,741,744
Total accumulated depreciation		10,769,629		847,364		-		11,616,993
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,834,373		(1,225)		-		9,833,148
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Φ.	15.500.000	Φ.	(1.005)	Φ.	£4 5 200	Φ.	15 101 101
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	15,769,909	\$	(1,225)	\$	647,200	\$	15,121,484

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

GOVERNMENTAL	ACTIVITIES

General government	\$ 51,034
Public safety	161,145
Highways and streets	635,185
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 847 364

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		2,627,456		196,106		_		2,823,562
Machinery and equipment		828,116		500		_		828,616
Infrastructure		5,032,876		147,933		_		5,180,809
Total accumulated depreciation		8,488,448		344,539		-		8,832,987
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,318,092		(344,539)				6,973,553
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	7,418,092	\$	(344,539)	•		\$	7,073,553
CALITAL ASSETS, NET	Ф	7,410,092	Ф	(344,339)	\$	<u>-</u>	ф	1,013,333

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 (IRMA)

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.

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.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) (Continued)

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, 2012.

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC)

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, 2012 is as follows:

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$1,400,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2008) ranging from \$320,000 to \$380,000 with interest from 4.875% to 5.000%. The last payment is due December 15, 2011.	General	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ -
\$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 4.000%. The last payment is due December 15, 2017.	Debt Service	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	390,000
\$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	1,990,000	-	125,000	1,865,000	130,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL BONDED DEBT		\$ 4,970,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000	\$ 4,465,000	\$ 520,000
Business-Type A	ctivities					
Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$3,900,000 General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006 are duin annual installments (beginning December 15, 2007) ranging fror \$60,000 to \$300,000 with interes from 4.10% to 4.30%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025.	; n	\$ 3,390,000	\$	- \$ 165,000	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 170,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE BONDED DEBT		\$ 3,390,000	\$	- \$ 165,000	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 170,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Installment Contracts

- 1) On October 25, 2007, the City entered into an installment contract with Citizens Financial Bank to finance the purchase of three public works vehicles in the amount of \$360,038 with \$50,038 due upon delivery. This contract was retired during the year ended April 30, 2012.
- 2) On November 1, 2008, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the purchase of public works vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$235,958 with an interest rate of 3.75%. This contract was retired during the year ended April 30, 2012.
- 3) 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%.

c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal		Gene	eral (Obligation B	ond	S	General Obligation Bonds					
Year]	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest			Total
2013	\$	520,000	\$	176,194	\$	696,194	\$	170,000	\$	135,908	\$	305,908
2014		545,000		155,719		700,719		180,000		128,896		308,896
2015		565,000		134,256		699,256		185,000		121,472		306,472
2016		585,000		112,006		697,006		195,000		113,840		308,840
2017		615,000		88,969		703,969		205,000		105,650		310,650
2018		635,000		64,563		699,563		215,000		97,040		312,040
2019		165,000		39,363		204,363		220,000		88,010		308,010
2020		170,000		32,969		202,969		230,000		78,770		308,770
2021		175,000		26,381		201,381		240,000		69,110		309,110
2022		185,000		19,600		204,600		255,000		59,030		314,030
2023		190,000		12,200		202,200		265,000		48,320		313,320
2024		115,000		4,600		119,600		275,000		37,058		312,058
2025		-		-		-		290,000		25,370		315,370
2026		-		-		-		300,000		12,900		312,900
TOTAL	\$	4,465,000	\$	866,820	\$	5,331,820	\$	3,225,000	\$	1,121,374	\$	4,346,374

	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal		Insta	Iment	t Contract -	201	1					
Year]	Principal	Total								
2013	\$	160,500	\$	4,532	\$	165,032					
2014		160,500		4,845		165,345					
2015		162,466		2,437		164,903					
TOTAL	\$	483,466	\$	11,814	\$	495,280					

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2012:

		Balances May 1		Additions	R	eductions		Balances April 30		ue Within One Year
COVEDNIA ENTRA LA CIENTIFICA										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds	\$	4,970,000	\$		\$	505,000	\$	4,465,000	\$	520,000
Installment contract - 2007	Ф	73,009	Ф	-	Ф	73,000	Ф	4,403,000	Ф	320,000
Installment contract - 2007		57,961		-		57,961		-		-
Installment contract - 2008		37,901		483,466		37,901		483,466		160,500
Unamortized bond discount		(1,182)		463,400		(1,182)		465,400		100,500
Unamortized bond premium		22,878		-		3,268		19,610		-
Compensated absences payable*		540,162		61,265		100,095		501,332		75,200
Net pension obligation*		35,950		10,943		100,093		46,893		73,200
Net pension obligation		33,730		10,743		_		40,073		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL										
ACTIVITIES	\$	5,698,778	\$	555,674	\$	738,151	\$	5,516,301	\$	755,700
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
General obligation bonds	\$	3,390,000	\$	_	\$	165,000	\$	3,225,000	\$	170,000
Unamortized bond discount	_	(11,408)	-	_	_	(789)	_	(10,619)	-	-
Compensated absences payable		15,627		33,150		2,344		46,433		6,965
Net pension obligation		3,994		1,216		-		5,210		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE										
ACTIVITIES	\$	3,398,213	\$	34,366	\$	166,555	\$	3,266,024	\$	176,965

^{*}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. Amounts drawn under the line of credit at April 30, 2012 totaled \$0. The line of credit was not used in fiscal year 2012.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2012 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out				
General Capital Improvements Nonmajor Governmental	\$ - 3,005,946	\$ 3,000,000 - 5,946				
TOTAL	\$ 3,005,946	\$ 3,005,946				

The purpose of the transfer is as follows:

• \$3,000,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.

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
2013	\$ 284,904
2014	284,904
2015	284,904
2016	284,904
2017	284,904

These amounts have been calculated using the City's current allocation percentage of 3.98%. 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.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

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%. The agreement is contingent upon the completion of an expansion project by businesses.

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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The 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, 2011 was 12.58% of covered payroll. The City's contribution for the calendar year 2011 was 11.89% of covered payroll.

Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. At April 30, 2012, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not	20
yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	25
Nonvested	8
TOTAL	53

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired as a police officer 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 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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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. Non-compounding 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.

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 as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary and the administrative costs. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2012, the City's contribution was 40.07% of covered payroll.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

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

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs for the Police Pension Plan are financed primarily through investment earnings.

c. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2009	April 30, 2011
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	30 Years, Open	29 Years, Closed
Significant actuarial assumptions		
a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.00% Compunded Annually
b) Projected salary increase - attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	5.50% Compounded Annually
c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	.40% to 10.00%	N/A
d) Postretirement benefit increases	3.00%	3.00%

c. 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	N	Municipal		Police
_	Year	R	etirement		Pension
Annual pension cost	2010	\$	303,386	\$	938,901
(APC)	2011		365,099		1,102,913
	2012		297,056		1,173,219
Actual contribution	2010	\$	303,386	\$	949,373
Actual Contribution	2010	Ψ	335,252	-	1,113,781
	2011		,		
	2012		284,897		1,185,029
Percentage of APC contributed	2010		100.00%		101.12%
_	2011		91.82%		100.99%
	2012		95.91%		101.01%
NPO (asset)	2010	\$	_	\$	(53,205)
111 0 (46501)	2010	Ψ	39,944	Ψ	(64,073)
	2011		52,103		(04,073) $(75,883)$
	2012		32,103		(13,003)

The NPO (asset) as of April 30, 2012 has been calculated as follows:

		Illinois		
	Municipal		Police	
	Re	etirement	Pension	
Annual required contribution	\$	296,202	\$ 1,174,292	
Interest on net pension obligation		2,995	(4,485)	
Adjustment to annual required contributions		(2,141)	3,412	
			_	
Annual pension cost		297,056	1,173,219	
Contributions made		284,897	1,185,029	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset)		12,159	(11,810)	
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year		39,944	(64,073)	
NET PENSION OBLIGATION (ASSET),				
END OF YEAR	\$	52,103	\$ (75,883)	

d. Funded Status

The funded status of the plans as of April 30, 2012 were as follows:

		Illinois		
	I	Municipal		Police
	F	Retirement	Pension	
Actuarial valuation date	Dece	mber 31, 2011	Αţ	oril 30, 2012
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	8,414,833	\$	32,785,742
Actuarial value of plan assets		5,971,006		20,048,107
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		2,443,827		12,737,635
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		70.96%		61.15%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,579,318	\$	2,957,431
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		94.75%		430.70%

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 10.c.

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

As of April 30, 2012, the City has rental agreements with seven retailers for the rental of business space of the strip mall property at 7515 South Cass. The seven retailers will pay the City a combined total of \$13,300 on a month-to-month basis.

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. RESTATEMENT

The net assets of governmental activities has been restated by (\$1,377,800) as of May 1, 2011 to correct a prior period error in recording sale of land.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 12, 2012, the City issued \$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to advance refund the General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006. The bonds are payable in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$290,000 every December 15 starting December 15, 2012 through 2025. Interest is paid semiannually at 2.00% to 3.50%.



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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012 (With Prior Year Actual)

		2012		
	Original		Variance	
	and Final		Over	2011
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,364,897	\$ 4,348,505 \$	(/ / /	
Licenses, permits and fees	895,650	932,158	36,508	1,007,928
Intergovernmental	6,374,745	7,133,538	758,793	6,800,062
Charges for services	430,492	925,048	494,556	661,340
Investment income	10,000	21,778	11,778	18,675
Miscellaneous	260,000	405,300	145,300	285,730
Total revenues	12,335,784	13,766,327	1,430,543	13,048,914
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,643,905	1,573,079	(70,826)	1,516,220
Highways and streets	1,892,245	1,762,107	(130,138)	1,488,535
Public safety	7,575,391	7,753,703	178,312	6,780,838
Debt service	7,373,391	1,133,103	170,312	0,700,030
	271 720	510.070	120 222	404 146
Principal	371,738	510,970	139,232	494,146
Interest	27,262	27,262	-	49,105
Total expenditures	11,510,541	11,627,121	116,580	10,328,844
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	825,243	2,139,206	1,313,963	2,720,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Installment contract proceeds	-	483,466	483,466	-
Transfers in (out)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-	(1,600,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets		24,444	24,444	92,615
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,000,000)	(2,492,090)	507,910	(1,507,385)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,174,757)	(352,884)\$	1,821,873	1,212,685
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		4,461,410		3,248,725
	-	.,,		2,210,723
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	=	\$ 4,108,526	\$	4,461,410

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

					(4)		UAAL
		(2)		J	Jnfunded		(OAAL)
		Actuarial		(O	verfunded)		as a
Actuarial	(1)	Accrued	(3)		AAL		Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	Funded		(UAAL)	(5)	of Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio		(OAAL)	Covered	Payroll
December 31	Assets	Entry-Age	(1)/(2)		(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
2006	\$ 7,274,695	\$ 8,153,033	89.23%	\$	878,338	\$ 3,032,211	28.97%
2007	7,840,978	8,665,653	90.48%		824,675	3,171,262	26.00%
2008	6,094,965	8,110,781	75.15%		2,015,816	3,101,518	64.99%
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	5 071 006	0 414 022	70.96%		2 442 927	2 570 219	04.750/
2011	5,971,006	8,414,833	70.90%		2,443,827	2,579,318	94.75%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND

		(2)				UAAL
		Actuarial		(4)		as a
Actuaria	al (1)	Accrued	(3)	Unfunded		Percentage
Valuatio	on Actuarial	Liability	Funded	AAL	(5)	of Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
April 3	0 Assets	Entry-Age	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4)/(5)
					•	
2007	\$ 13,686,772	\$ 24,412,636	56.06%	\$ 10,725,864	\$ 2,897,550	370.17%
2008	14,711,377	26,025,510	56.53%	11,314,133	2,839,516	398.45%
2009	14,488,861	28,067,625	51.62%	13,578,764	3,059,620	443.81%
2010	16,966,110	20 (26 124	55.070/	12.760.005	2 292 075	410.250/
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%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2007	\$ 363,865	\$ 363,865	100.00%
2008	371,672	371,672	100.00%
2009	306,740	306,740	100.00%
2010	303,386	303,386	100.00%
2011	335,252	364,883	91.88%
2012	284,897	296,202	96.18%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2007	\$ 724,300	\$ 724,265	100.00%
2008	859,300	807,108	106.47%
2009	937,066	927,983	100.98%
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%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2012

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.

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	Actual
General	\$ 11,510,541	\$ 11,627,121

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - 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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012 (With Prior Year Actual)

		2012		
	Original and		Variance	
	Final		Over	2011
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
TAXES				
Property taxes - current	\$ 2,000,287	\$ 2,018,86	50 \$ 18,573	\$ 2,001,191
Road and bridge tax	185,000	187,39		181,771
Municipal utility tax	1,040,000	1,057,88	,	1,120,830
Telecommunication tax	998,000	953,77		826,674
Amusement tax	105,000	933,77		104,205
Hotel/motel tax	31,000	32,45		33,543
		5,89		
Replacement tax	5,610	3,89	00 280	6,965
Total taxes	4,364,897	4,348,50	05 (16,392)	4,275,179
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES				
Business licenses	44,000	39,38	(4,619)	40,110
Liquor licenses	42,650	53,00	, , ,	45,650
Contractors licenses	15,000	18,71		21,090
Court fines	190,000	142,59	,	169,576
Ordinance fines	35,000	28,86	, , ,	38,258
Building permits and fees	60,000	74,57		131,982
Cable TV franchise fees	300,000	313,67		297,317
PEG fees AT&T	-	12,33		10,811
NICOR franchise fees	40,000	31,77		40,985
Public hearing fees	5,000	7,90	* * * *	6,804
Elevator inspections	3,500	5,09		5,087
Public improvement permit fees	-	25		5,150
Engineering fee reimbursements	50,000	40,12		53,387
Legal fee reimbursements	500	-	(500)	-
DUI technology fines	10,000	8,43	* *	3,353
Police special service	100,000	155,40		137,570
Stormwater management fees			50 50	798
Total licenses, permits, and fees	895,650	932,15	36,508	1,007,928
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State income taxes	1,589,971	1,813,43	223,464	1,841,183
Local use tax	234,774	322,11		357,258
Sales tax	4,550,000	4,942,30		4,582,422
DADC administrative fees	-,550,000	+,,,±2,30 -	-	10,001
Grants	_	46,75	46,754	8,117
Drug seizure receipts	_	8,92		1,081
Total intergovernmental	6,374,745	7,133,53	758,793	6,800,062
Total intergovernmental	0,374,743	1,133,33	130,173	0,000,002

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012 (With Prior Year Actual)

				2012				
	Original and					Variance Over		
	Final							2011
		Budget		Actual		(Under)		Actual
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Towing fees	\$	_	\$	94,533	\$	94,533	\$	_
Booking fees		-		2,400		2,400		_
Police report/prints		4,500		6,675		2,175		5,887
Inspection/tap on/permits		_		975		975		3,875
Rents		323,992		385,100		61,108		446,341
Other reimbursements		100,000		274,597		174,597		129,508
Residential concrete reimbursement		-		145,123		145,123		55,756
Reimbursement - rear yard drain		-		1,500		1,500		-
Maintenance reimbursements		2,000		3,915		1,915		4,331
Mail box reimbursement		-		2,350		2,350		3,110
Sales of wood chips		-		4,430		4,430		4,960
Operations revenue		-		3,450		3,450		7,572
Total charges for services		430,492		925,048		494,556		661,340
INVESTMENT INCOME								
Investment income		10,000		21,778		11,778		18,675
Total investment income		10,000		21,778		11,778		18,675
MISCELLANEOUS								
Water share	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	_	\$	250,000
D.A.R.E. contributions	·	-		500	·	500		500
Reimbursement - workers compensation		-		81,044		81,044		-
Miscellaneous		10,000		73,756		63,756		35,230
Total miscellaneous		260,000		405,300		145,300		285,730
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	12,335,784	\$	13,766,327	\$	1,430,543	\$	13,048,914

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2012		
	Original and	2012	Variance	
	Final		Over	2011
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administration				
Personnel services				
Salaries	\$ 422,000 \$	435,145 \$	13,145 \$	428,006
Overtime	4,000	_	(4,000)	42
Social security	23,600	23,896	296	23,443
Medicare	6,000	6,376	376	6,105
IMRF	49,500	54,880	5,380	48,388
Medical/life insurance	68,825	60,015	(8,810)	67,201
Supplemental pensions	23,000	24,253	1,253	22,296
Total personnel services	596,925	604,565	7,640	595,481
Materials and supplies				
Dues and subscriptions	2,450	2,944	494	1,825
Liability insurance	52,900	52,379	(521)	50,743
Legal notices	8,000	8,427	427	6,131
Maintenance - building	11,000	6,354	(4,646)	12,097
Maintenance - equipment	13,000	7,778	(5,222)	12,470
Maintenance - grounds	7,000	7,778	(6,201)	5,826
Maintenance - vehicles	7,000	170	170	1,847
Postage/mailings	5,200	3,882	(1,318)	2,582
<u> </u>	4,000	3,679	* * *	1,282
Printing and forms			(321)	
Public relations	28,000	26,527	(1,473)	41,646
Rent - equipments	2,400	2,340	(60)	1,755
Supplies - office	11,000	9,722	(1,278)	9,441
Supplies - other	3,000	503	(2,497)	671
Training and education	4,500	878	(3,622)	482
Travel/meetings	2,000	240	(1,760)	133
Telephone	61,500	57,716	(3,784)	53,602
Utilities	3,500	3,299	(201)	3,171
Gas and oil	7,900	6,741	(1,159)	6,594
Vehicle	2,000		(2,000)	-
Total materials and supplies	229,350	194,378	(34,972)	212,298
Contractual services				
Audit	11,650	11,675	25	16,575
Consulting/professional	93,950	82,239	(11,711)	79,204
Contingency	10,000	3,622	(6,378)	7,898
Janitorial services	16,500	13,002	(3,498)	14,184
Total contractual services	132,100	110,538	(21,562)	117,861
Total administration	958,375	909,481	(48,894)	925,640
City Council				
Personnel services				
Salaries	42,745	42,450	(295)	42,750
Social security	2,660	2,632	(28)	2,651
Medicare	620	616	(4)	620
IMRF	1,900	36	(1,864)	1,492
Total personnel services	47,925	45,734	(2,191)	47,513

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

		2012		
	Original and	2012	Variance	
	Final		Over	2011
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
			,	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
City Council (Continued)				
Materials and supplies				
Board and commissions	\$ 2,500 \$	1,246	\$ (1,254) \$	1,323
Cable operations	2,500	749	(1,751)	-
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	-	43
Liability insurance	42,060	43,281	1,221	15,175
Public relations	1,500	1,143	(357)	574
Supplies - office	-	-	-	51
Travel/meetings	750	516	(234)	70
Total materials and supplies	49,310	46,935	(2,375)	17,236
Contractual services	27.000	24.202	(2.607)	25 410
Consulting/professional	27,000	24,393	(2,607)	25,418
Tolley contracts	900	64	(836)	354
Total contractual services	27,900	24,457	(3,443)	25,772
Total city council	125,135	117,126	(8,009)	90,521
Community development				
Personnel services				
Salaries	270,500	272,560	2,060	268,383
Overtime	1,000	272,300	(1,000)	200,303
Social security	15,000	14,862	(1,000)	14,480
Medicare	3,950	3,827	(123)	3,785
IMRF	32,100	33,024	924	29,964
Medical/life insurance	37,000	36,105	(895)	36,330
	3,600	3,323	(277)	
Supplemental pensions	3,000	3,323	(211)	2,400
Total personnel services	363,150	363,701	551	355,342
Materials and supplies				
Boards and commissions	2,400	2,043	(357)	1,975
Dues and subscriptions	750	453	(297)	440
Liabilities insurance	46,750	35,427	(11,323)	20,719
Maintenance - vehicles	1,900	107	(1,793)	475
Postage/mailings	, -	1,222	1,222	930
Printing and forms	2,600	792	(1,808)	883
Supplies - office	450	21	(429)	282
Training and educational	500	510	10	95
Travel/meetings	400	80	(320)	40
Gas and oil	1,995	1,633	(362)	1,643
Total materials and supplies	57,745	42,288	(15,457)	27,482
••				
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	28,500	33,062	4,562	40,579
Consulting/professional reimbursable	50,500	67,276	16,776	49,202
Total contractual services	79,000	100,338	21,338	89,781
Total community development	499,895	506,327	6,432	472,605
• •	·			•

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

		2012		
	Original and		Variance	
	Final		Over	2011
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Business district				
Personnel services				
Liability insurance	\$ 5,500	\$ 3,459	\$ (2,041) \$	5,500
Total professional services	5,500	3,459	(2,041)	5,500
Contractual services				
Maintenance - building	_	_	_	12
Maintenance - grounds	35,000	21,746	(13,254)	11,183
Utilities	2,500	10,378	7,878	4,198
Maintenance - equipment	17,500	4,562	(12,938)	6,561
Total contractual services	55,000	36,686	(18,314)	21,954
Total business district	60,500	40,145	(20,355)	27,454
		·	, , ,	
Total general government	1,643,905	1,573,079	(70,826)	1,516,220
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Public works				
Personnel services				
Salaries	483,400	594,397	110,997	477,416
Overtime	95,000	9,448	(85,552)	76,862
Social security	56,045	35,788	(20,257)	53,148
Medicare	13,110	8,469	(4,641)	11,965
IMRF	101,500	71,379	(30,121)	99,488
Medical/life insurance	153,000	126,374	(26,626)	115,391
Supplemental pensions	2,500	2,677	177	5,308
Total personnel services	904,555	848,532	(56,023)	839,578
Materials and associate				
Materials and supplies	72,672	55,267	(17,405)	48,553
Liability insurance	31.166			
Maintenance - building	- ,	18,595	(12,571)	13,917
Maintenance - equipment Maintenance - vehicles	21,050	27,772	6,722	25,308
	23,000	24,358	1,358 197	23,533 820
Postage/mailings	1,000	1,197		
Rent - equipment	25,500	18,044	(7,456)	19,171
Supplies - office Supplies - other	2,300 35,500	1,918 35,144	(382) (356)	995 39,428
			* /	
Small tools and equipment	15,250	14,751	(499)	5,358
Training and education	4,050	712	(3,338)	1,971
Uniforms	6,750	3,947	(2,803)	4,033
Utilities	3,650	3,029	(621)	3,407
Gas and oil	57,350	65,923	8,573	62,245
Total materials and supplies	299,238	270,657	(28,581)	248,739
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	49,000	46,423	(2,577)	73,353
Forestry	36,960	27,438	(9,522)	61,545
Street light operation and maintenance	80,000	87,746	7,746	85,856
Tree trim - removal	99,490	98,405	(1,085)	16,214

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

		2012		
	Original and		Variance	
	Final		Over	2011
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)				
Public works (Continued)				
Contractual services (Continued)				
Residential concrete program	\$ -	\$ 146,455	\$ 146,455 \$	51,383
Street sweeping	29,419	18,380	(11,039)	18,891
Mosquito abatement	41,500	40,887	(613)	40,887
Drainage projects	40,000	30,918	(9,082)	10,129
Total contractual services	376,369	496,652	120,283	358,258
Capital outlay				
Equipment	312,083	146,266	(165,817)	41,960
Total capital outlay	312,083	146,266	(165,817)	41,960
1 otal capital outlay	312,003	140,200	(105,017)	41,700
Total public works	1,892,245	1,762,107	(130,138)	1,488,535
Total highways and streets	1,892,245	1,762,107	(130,138)	1,488,535
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police department				
Personnel services				
Salaries	428,573	427,123	(1,450)	421,179
Salaries - officers	3,428,441	3,440,754	12,313	3,204,198
Overtime	500,983	491,446	(9,537)	428,341
Social security	29,000	27,018	(1,982)	24,493
Medicare	55,000	51,193	(3,807)	49,549
IMRF	49,000	54,112	5,112	41,699
Medical/life insurance	483,000	419,350	(63,650)	420,465
Police pension	1,174,292	1,185,029	10,737	1,113,655
Supplemental pensions	52,800	48,495	(4,305)	49,042
Total personnel services	6,201,089	6,144,520	(56,569)	5,752,621
Total personner services	0,201,000	0,111,520	(30,307)	3,732,021
Materials and supplies				
Animal control	2,000	1,049	(951)	285
Auxiliary police	9,600	4,149	(5,451)	776
Boards and commissions	27,500	440	(27,060)	1,642
Dues and subscriptions	4,745	3,681	(1,064)	3,356
Investigation and equipment	62,739	20,760	(41,979)	36,744
Liability insurance	252,800	201,097	(51,703)	186,823
Maintenance - building	44,175	47,375	3,200	24,913
Maintenance - equipment	15,500	10,576	(4,924)	76,140
Maintenance - vehicles	38,000	50,347	12,347	52,451
Postage/mailings	3,000	3,120	120	2,272
Printing and forms	3,000	3,524	524	1,526
Public relations	10,750	5,658	(5,092)	9,306
Rent - equipment	6,600	1,628	(4,972)	1,507
Supplies - office Supplies - other	7,500	6,091	(1,409)	6,807 113
Training and education	25,015	16,704	(8,311)	11,106
Travel/meetings	11,100	5,852	(5,248)	5,441
Tuven meetings	11,100	3,032	(3,270)	3,771

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

				2012			
	С	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2011 Actual
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued) Police department (Continued) Materials and supplies (Continued)	4.100						
Telephone	\$	14,388	\$	14,567	\$	179	-,
Uniforms		71,485		31,836		(39,649)	43,956
Utilities		12,000		5,283		(6,717)	6,625
Gas and oil		120,000		145,421		25,421	113,000
Total materials and supplies		741,897		579,158		(162,739)	595,477
Contractual services							
Consulting/professional		350,015		349,101		(914)	10,015
Contractual services		24,000		24,304		304	-
Darien area dispatch		-				-	396,122
Dumeg/fiat/child center		26,240		26,610		370	26,240
Total contractual services		400,255		400,015		(240)	432,377
Capital outlay Equipment		232,150		630,010		397,860	363
Total capital outlay		232,150		630,010		397,860	363
Total police department		7,575,391		7,753,703		178,312	6,780,838
Total public safety		7,575,391		7,753,703		178,312	6,780,838
DEBT SERVICE							
Principal		371,738		510,970		139,232	494,146
Interest		27,262		27,262		-	49,105
Total debt service		399,000		538,232		139,232	543,251
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	11,510,541	\$	11,627,121	\$	116,580	10,328,844

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

	0	riginal and		2012		Variance	•	
		Final				Over		2011
		Budget		Actual	(Under)			Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	200,770	\$	202,256	\$	1,486	\$	200,770
Intergovernmental	Ψ	200,770	Ψ	150,000	Ψ	150,000	Ψ	24,177
Investment income		_		18,684		18,684		4,639
in restinent meonic				10,001		10,001		1,037
Total revenues		200,770		370,940		170,170		229,586
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		2,186,328		2,082,177		(104,151)		2,102,673
Debt service								
Principal payments		200,770		125,000		(75,770)		120,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		76,569		76,569		80,769
Total expenditures		2,387,098		2,283,746		(103,352)		2,303,442
EVOEGG (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENING								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(2.197.229)		(1.012.006)		272 522		(2.072.956)
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,186,328)		(1,912,806)		273,522		(2,073,856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		3,000,000		3,005,946		5,946		1,673,285
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		656,875		656,875		-
Trocods from said of assets				000,070		000,070		,
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,000,000		3,662,821		662,821		1,673,285
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	813,672		1,750,015	\$	936,343		(400,571)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				114,693				515,264
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	1,864,708	:		\$	114,693

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Special Service Area Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Drug Seizure Fund</u> - 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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B which are restricted for expenditures for the related capital projects.

<u>Road Improvement Fund</u> - The Road Improvement Fund is used to account for the revenue assigned to expenditures related to road improvement.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2012

			Spec	ial Revenue	a .			Capital	Proi	ects		
	-	Motor		Special		Drug		Debt		Road		
	I	Fuel Tax		Service Area		Seizure	Service		Improvement			Total
	·											
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	169,010	\$	8,737	\$	10,531	\$	4,207	\$	-	\$	192,485
Property taxes		-		-		-		147,820		-		147,820
Intergovernmental		42,878		-		-		-		-		42,878
Other		-		_		926		-				926
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	211,888	\$	8,737	\$	11,457	\$	152,027	\$	-	\$	384,109
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	2,064	\$	-	\$	182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,246
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		147,820		-		147,820
Total liabilities		2,064		-		182		147,820		-		150,066
FUND BALANCES Restricted												
Special service area		-		8,737		-		-		-		8,737
Public safety		-		-		11,275		-		-		11,275
Highways and streets		209,824		-		-		-		-		209,824
Debt service		-		-		-		4,207		-		4,207
Total fund balances		209,824		8,737		11,275		4,207		-		234,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	211,888	\$	8,737	\$	11,457	\$	152,027	\$	-	\$	384,109

(See independent auditor's report.) - 56 -

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

		Special Revenu	e	Capital		
	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Service Area	Drug Seizure	Debt Service	Road Improvement	Total
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 659,569	\$ 5,052	\$ -	\$ 106,147 -	\$ -	\$ 111,199 659,569
Investment income	964		231	233	82	1,659
Total revenues	660,533	5,201	231	106,380	82	772,427
EXPENDITURES Current						
Highways and streets Capital outlay Debt service	480,104 51,595	,	-	-	-	485,493 51,595
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	104,375	-	104,375
Total expenditures	531,699	5,389	-	104,375	-	641,463
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	128,834	(188)	231	2,005	82	130,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		-	-	-	(5,946)	(5,946)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	(5,946)	(5,946)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	128,834	(188)	231	2,005	(5,864)	125,018
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	80,990	8,925	11,044	2,202	5,864	109,025
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 209,824	\$ 8,737	\$ 11,275	\$ 4,207	\$ -	\$ 234,043

(See independent auditor's report.) - 57 -

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

		Original			,	Variance	nce		
	a	nd Final				Over		2011	
		Budget		Actual	(Under)			Actual	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental									
MFT allotment	\$	555,250	\$	659,569	\$	104,319	\$	613,865	
Investment income	•	-	·	964	·	964		676	
Miscellaneous		_		-		-		102,552	
								- /	
Total revenues		555,250		660,533		105,283		717,093	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Commodities		286,030		238,649		(47,381)		292,359	
Wages		300,000		241,455		(58,545)		295,000	
Capital Outlay		-		51,595		51,595		-	
Total expenditures		586,030		531,699		(54,331)		587,359	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(30,780)	=	128,834	\$	159,614		129,734	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1				80,990		_		(48,744)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	209,824	=	=	\$	80,990	

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

		ginal and Final Budget	2012 Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2011 Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes Investment income	\$	5,000 \$	5,052 149	\$ 52 149	\$ 7,133 86
Total revenues		5,000	5,201	201	7,219
EXPENDITURES					
Current Contractual services		6,500	4,848	(1,652)	-
Maintenance contracts	-	1,400	541	(859)	-
Total expenditures		7,900	5,389	(2,511)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,900)	(188)	\$ 2,712	7,219
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			8,925	. <u>-</u>	1,706
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	8,737		\$ 8,925

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

		2012 Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2011 Actual	
REVENUES						
Taxes Investment income	\$ 104,000 300	\$	106,147 233	\$	2,147 (67)	\$ 105,414 129
Total revenues	 104,300		106,380		2,080	105,543
EXPENDITURES Debt service						
Interest and fiscal charges	 104,500		104,375		(125)	104,000
Total expenditures	 104,500		104,375		(125)	104,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (200)		2,005		2,205	1,543
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	 -		-		-	(43,285)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				-	(43,285)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (200)	:	2,005	\$	2,205	(41,742)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			2,202	-	-	43,944
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	4,207	_	=	\$ 2,202

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>Water Operations Fund</u> - 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 ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER OPERATIONS FUND

			2012		
	O	riginal and		Variance	
		Final		Over	2011
		Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services					
Water sales	\$	4,501,159	\$ 4,562,083	\$ 60,924 \$	4,518,645
Inspections/tap on/permits		4,000	16,385	12,385	18,850
Sale of meters		3,500	3,586	86	2,332
Other water sales		4,500	5,618	1,118	9,196
Total operating revenues		4,513,159	4,587,672	74,513	4,549,023
OPERATING EXPENSES					
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION					
Personnel services					
Salaries		434,000	486,909	52,909	417,523
Overtime		68,000	26,310	(41,690)	48,954
Social security		32,500	28,561	(3,939)	29,192
Medicare		7,592	6,692	(900)	6,392
IMRF		59,900	47,142	(12,758)	49,186
Medical/life insurance		100,000	77,315	(22,685)	98,998
Supplemental pensions		2,400	3,600	1,200	3,185
Total personnel services		704,392	676,529	(27,863)	653,430
Materials and supplies					
Liability insurance		174,141	133,031	(41,110)	124,872
Maintenance - building		31,471	22,579	(8,892)	76,442
Maintenance - equipment		7,600	6,611	(989)	13,053
Maintenance - water system		130,000	119,588	(10,412)	105,682
Maintenance - laundromat		-	50	50	-
Postage		1,000	309	(691)	60
Quality controls		20,762	14,126	(6,636)	7,585
Service charge		250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Supplies - operation		6,850	1,350	(5,500)	716
Training and education		2,350	1,280	(1,070)	1,455
Telephone		10,400	9,971	(429)	8,437
Uniforms		3,350	2,339	(1,011)	4,590
Utilities		46,500	47,749	1,249	49,915
Vehicle (gas and oil)		18,000	20,246	2,246	15,745
Total materials and supplies		702,424	629,229	(73,195)	658,552
Contractual					
Audit		10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Consulting/professional		13,350	3,742	(9,608)	7,571
Leak detection		17,900	13,823	(4,077)	17,650
Data processing		152,328	150,158	(2,170)	61,322
Janitorial service		-	-	-	-
DuPage Water Commission		2,745,209	2,631,116	(114,093)	2,295,238
Total contractual		2,938,787	2,808,839	(129,948)	2,391,781

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

		2012		
	Oringinal and		Variance	
	Final		Over	2011
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES				
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued)				
Capital outlay				
Equipment	\$ 58,290			
Water meters	25,000	24,932	(68)	26,676
Total capital outlay	83,290	70,401	(12,889)	124,599
Total operating expenses excluding				
depreciation	4,428,893	4,184,998	(243,895)	3,828,362
OPERATING INCOME	84,266	402,674	318,408	720,661
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	4,000	19,977	15,977	14,742
Miscellaneous income	-	3,403	3,403	1,722
Debt service				
Principal repayment	(164,819)		(181)	(155,000)
Interest expense	(142,855)	(142,855)	-	(140,752)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(303,674)	(284,475)	19,199	(279,288)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (219,408)	118,199	\$ 337,607	441,373
Adjustments to GAAP basis				
Principal repayment		165,000		155,000
Depreciation		(344,539)		(348,741)
F		(611,002)	_	(0.10), 11)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis		(179,539)		(193,741)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(61,340)		247,632
NET ASSETS, MAY 1		5,846,900	_	5,599,268
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30		\$ 5,785,560	<u>:</u>	5,846,900

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Pension Trust Fund - Police Pension Fund - to account for pensions paid for police officers. Agency Funds - to account for amounts held in deposit.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS POLICE PENSION FUND

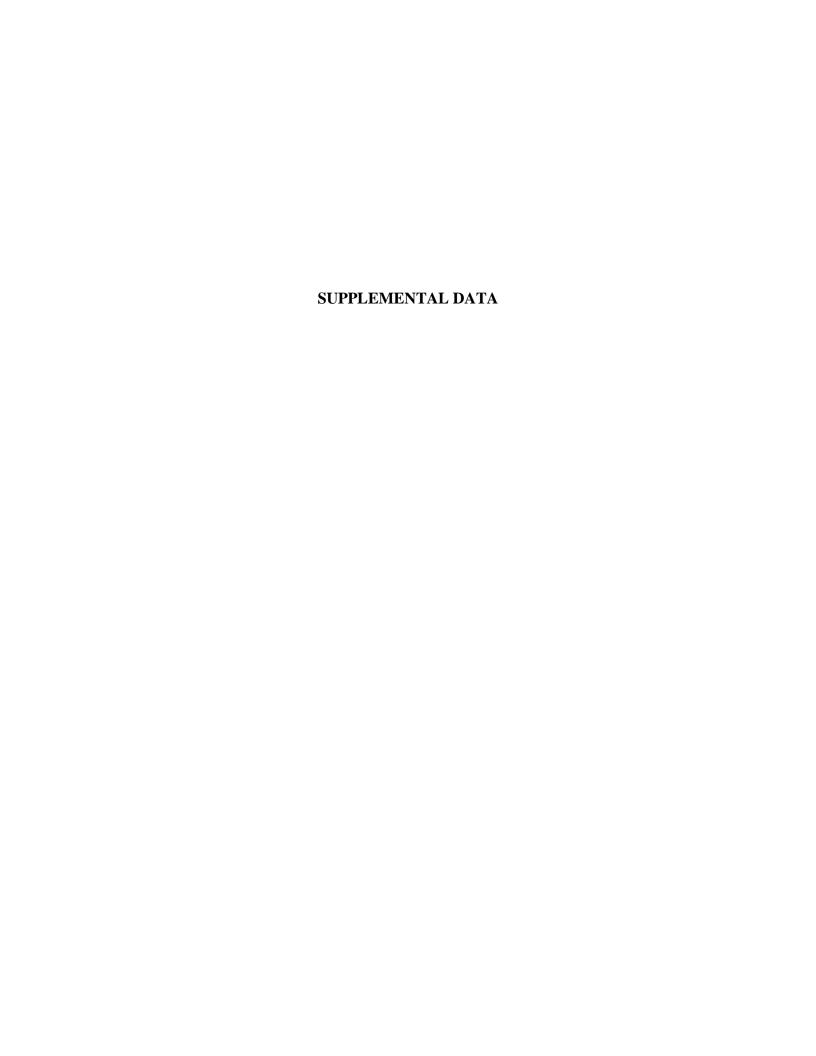
For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Actual
	Actual
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,185,043
Employee	310,448
Total contributions	1,495,491
Investment income	
Net appreciation	
in fair value of investments	311,214
Interest	586,555
Total investment income	897,769
Less investment expense	(45,036)
Net investment income	852,733
Total additions	2,348,224
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	1,135,485
Contractual services	17,917
Administrative expenses	6,079
Total deductions	1,159,481
NET INCREASE	1,188,743
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	18,859,363
April 30	\$ 20,048,106

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

ALL FUNDS	Balances May 1	Additions			Deletions		Balances April 30		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,880	\$	179	\$	-	\$	13,059		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,880	\$	179	\$	-	\$	13,059		
LIABILITIES									
Due to others Impact fees payable Deposits payable	\$ 10,537 2,317 26	\$	179 - -	\$	-	\$	10,716 2,317 26		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 12,880	\$	179	\$	-	\$	13,059		
IMPACT FEES FUND									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,854	\$	179	\$	-	\$	13,033		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,854	\$	179	\$	-	\$	13,033		
LIABILITIES									
Due to others Impact fees payable	\$ 10,537 2,317	\$	179 -	\$	- -	\$	10,716 2,317		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 12,854	\$	179	\$		\$	13,033		
DARIEN ESCROW FUND									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26	\$		\$		\$	26		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26	\$		\$	-	\$	26		
LIABILITIES									
Deposits payable	\$ 26	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	26		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26		



LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION WATER BONDS, SERIES 2006

April 30, 2012

Date of Issue July 1, 2006

Date of Maturity December 15, 2025
Authorized Issue \$3,900,000
Interest Rates 4.10% to 4.30%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15
Payable at Bank One

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal						 Interest Due on						
Year	F	Principal	Interest	rest Total		June 15 Amount		Amount	December 15		Amount	
2013	\$	170,000	\$ 135,908	\$	305,908	2012		\$	67,954	2012	\$	67,954
2014		180,000	128,896		308,896	2013			64,448	2013		64,448
2015		185,000	121,472		306,472	2014			60,736	2014		60,736
2016		195,000	113,840		308,840	2015			56,920	2015		56,920
2017		205,000	105,650		310,650	2016			52,825	2016		52,825
2018		215,000	97,040		312,040	2017			48,520	2017		48,520
2019		220,000	88,010		308,010	2018			44,005	2018		44,005
2020		230,000	78,770		308,770	2019			39,385	2019		39,385
2021		240,000	69,110		309,110	2020			34,555	2020		34,555
2022		255,000	59,030		314,030	2021			29,515	2021		29,515
2023		265,000	48,320		313,320	2022			24,160	2022		24,160
2024		275,000	37,058		312,058	2023			18,529	2023		18,529
2025		290,000	25,370		315,370	2024			12,685	2024		12,685
2026		300,000	12,900		312,900	2025			6,450	2025		6,450
										_		
	\$	3,225,000	\$ 1,121,374	\$	4,346,374		_	\$	560,687	=	\$	560,687

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2007B

April 30, 2012

Date of Issue May 15, 2007
Date of Maturity December 15, 2017
Authorized Issue \$2,600,000

Authorized Issue \$2,600,000 Interest Rates 4.00%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15

Payable at Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A.

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal					 Interest Due on					
Year	I	Principal	Interest	Total	June 15	1	Amount	December 15	A	Amount
2013	\$	390,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 494,000	2012	\$	52,000	2012	\$	52,000
2014		410,000	88,400	498,400	2013		44,200	2013		44,200
2015		425,000	72,000	497,000	2014		36,000	2014		36,000
2016		440,000	55,000	495,000	2015		27,500	2015		27,500
2017		460,000	37,400	497,400	2016		18,700	2016		18,700
2018		475,000	19,000	494,000	2017		9,500	2017		9,500
								-		
	\$	2,600,000	\$ 375,800	\$ 2,975,800		\$	187,900	_	\$	187,900

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2008

April 30, 2012

Date of Issue June 15, 2008
Date of Maturity January 1, 2024
Authorized Issue \$2,370,000
Interest Rates 3.00% - 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	Interest	Total	July 1	Amount	Jan 1	Amount			
2013	\$ 130,000	\$ 72,194	\$ 202,194	2012	\$ 36,097	2013	\$ 36,097			
2014	135,000	67,320	202,320	2013	33,660	2014	33,660			
2015	140,000	62,256	202,256	2014	31,128	2015	31,128			
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	39,364	204,364	2018	19,682	2019	19,682			
2020	170,000	32,970	202,970	2019	16,485	2020	16,485			
2021	175,000	26,382	201,382	2020	13,191	2021	13,191			
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			
	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 491,026	\$ 2,356,026		\$ 245,513		\$ 245,513			