CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

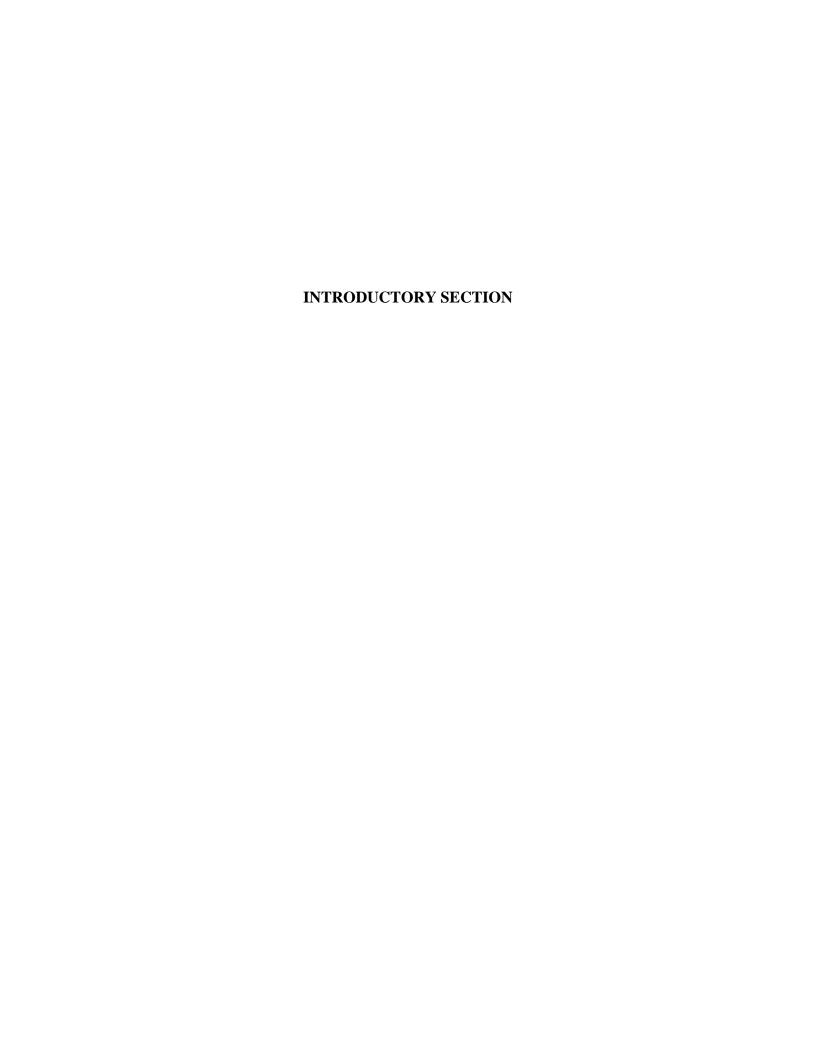
	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	&A 1-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4-5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	6-7
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	9-10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	11
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14

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 15 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets..... 16 Notes to Financial Statements 17-42 **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -**Budget and Actual** General Fund 43 Motor Fuel Tax Fund..... 44 Schedule of Funding Progress Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 45 Police Pension Fund 46 Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 47 Police Pension Fund 48 Notes to Required Supplementary Information 49 COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund..... 50-51 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund 52-56 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Fund 57

Debt Service Fund

58

	Page(s)
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Continued)	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	59
Changes in Fund Balances	60
Special Service Area Fund	61 62
MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual - Water Operations Fund	63-64
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
Schedule of Changes in Net Assets Police Pension Fund Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	65 66
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Long-Term Debt Requirements	
General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006	67 68
Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A	68
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008	70



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2011

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

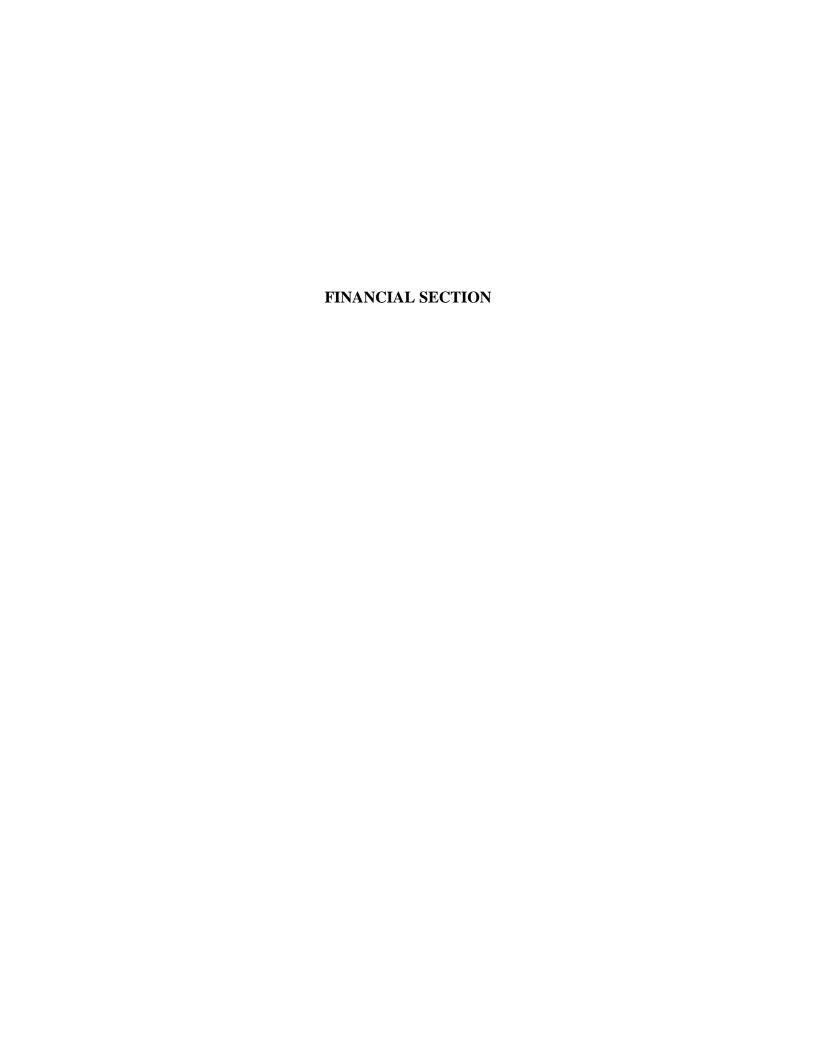
Michael J. Coren

CITY CLERK

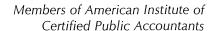
Joanne Ragona

CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphy









998 Corporate Boulevard • Aurora, IL 60502

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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 schedules and supplemental data as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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, 2010 (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 2010 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 2010 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which it has been derived.

Shiller

Aurora, Illinois August 15, 2011

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

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, 2011. 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 \$ 21.9 million (net assets).
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.70 million, an increase of \$.90 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 \$4.55 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 4.4 million, or 42 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.
The City's total debt decreased by \$600 thousand during the current year to \$9.1 million. The City's debt increased by \$235 thousand due to compensated absences and net pension obligations and was reduced by payments of \$833 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, 2011

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, 2011

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 Joint Use Facility Fund and DARE Fund were merged in to the General 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, Motor Fuel Tax 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.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

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, 2011
(In millions of dollars)

		<u>/ernme</u> ctivitie			siness-1 Activitie		<u>Government</u> Total			
	<u>2011</u>	2010	Change	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	Change	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>Change</u>	
Current and other assets	7.43	6.79	.64	2.28	\$1.79	.49	9.71	8.58	1.13	
Capital assets	17.15	17.90	(.75)	7.42	7.76	(.34)	24.57	25.66	(1.09)	
Total Assets	24.58 24.69 (.11)			9.70	9.55	.15	34.28	34.24	.04	
Long-term liabilities	4.98	5.48	(.50)	3.23	3.39	(.16)	8.21	8.87	(.66)	
Other liabilities	3.46	3.76	(.30)	.62	.56	.06	4.08	4.32	(24)	
Total Liabilities	8.44	9.24	(.80)	3.85 3.95 (.10)		12.29	13.19	(.90)		
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	12.03	12.16	(.13)	4.04	4.23	(.19)	16.06	16.39	(.33)	
Restricted	.10	.05	.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	.10	.05	.05	
Unrestricted	4.01	3.24	.77	1.81	1.37	.44	5.82	4.61	1.21	
Total Net Assets	16.14 15.45 .69			5.85	5.60	.25	21.98	21.05	.93	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net 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 increased approximately \$.93 million from \$21.05 million to \$21.98 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 \$34.28 million. The City of Darien total liabilities equal \$12.29 million.

The City of Darien's assessed property tax rate was .2441. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is small percentage 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 \$5.82 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, 2011

Condensed Statement of Activities As of April 30, 2011 (In millions of dollars)													
	<u>c</u>	overnme	ntal	<u>Bu</u>	siness-		<u>Government</u> Total						
	0044	<u>Activitie</u>			Activitie		0044	-					
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>				
Revenues:													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	1.68	1.63	.05	4.55	3.50	1.05	6.23	5.13	1.10				
Operating Grants and Contributions	.66	0.70	(.46)	-	_	_	.66	0.70	(.04)				
General Revenues:													
Property taxes	2.31	2.26	. 05	-	-	-	2.31	2.26	.05				
Other Taxes	9.05	7.65	1.40	-	-	-	9.05	7.65	1.40				
Other General													
Revenues	.50	.46	.04	.02	.17	(.15)	.52	.63	.11				
Total Revenues	14.20	12.70	1.08	4.57	3.67	.90	18.77	16.37	2.40				
Expenses:													
Administration	1.56	1.80	(.24)	-	-	-	1.56	1.80	(.24)				
Public Works	2.27	2.80	(.53)	-	-	-	2.27	2.80	(.53)				
Public Safety	9.55	9.30	.25	-	-	-	9.55	9.30	.25				
Interest and Fees	.14	.24	(.10)	-	-	-	.14	.24	(.10)				
Water	_		-	4.32	3.97	.35	4.32	3.99	.04				
Total Expenses	13.52	14.14	(.62)	4.32	3.97	.35	17.84	18.13	(.29)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Prior Period													
Adjustment	.68	(1.43)	2.11	.25	(.30)	.55	.93	(1.75)	2.68				
Prior Period													
Adjustment	-	(.17)	.17	- 25	(20)	-	-	(.17)	(.17)				
Change in Net Assets Net Assets,	.68	(1.60)	2.28	.25	(.30)	.55	.93	(1.80)	2.73				
Beginning of Year	15.46	17.06	1.60	5.60	5.90	(.30)	21.05	22.96	(1.90)				
Net Assets, End of Year	16.14	15.46	.68	5.85	5.60	.25	21.98	21.04	(1.92)				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

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.

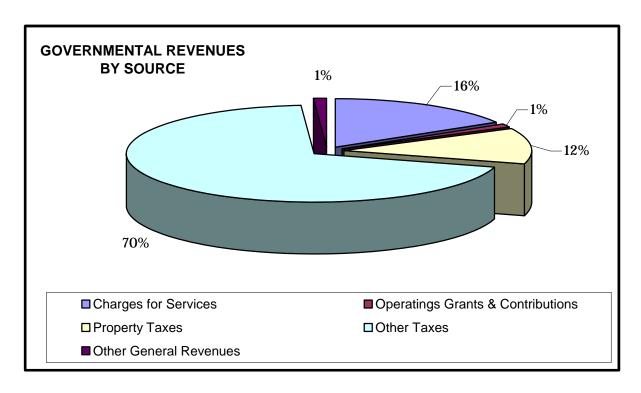
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

Current Year Impacts

The Governmental Activities experienced an increase in revenue of \$1.08 million and a decrease in spending resulted in an increase in net assets of \$.68 million compared to total net assets of \$15.46 million in the prior fiscal year.

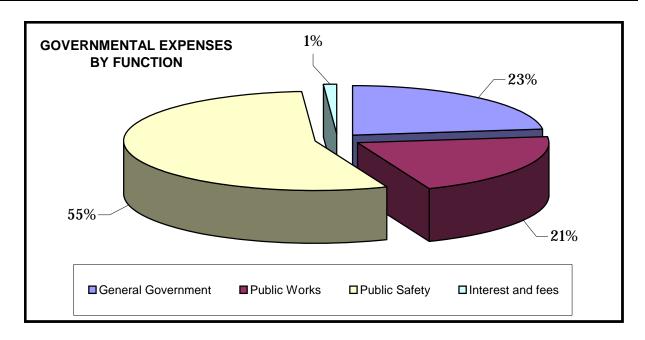
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Revenues

The City of Darien experienced an increase in total revenue for this fiscal year. This increase in revenues amounted to \$2.40 million. (see page 6 of MD&A)The increase in revenues was due partially to utility tax revenue rates that were increased towards the end of the year as well as other revenues that outpaced the budgeted amounts.

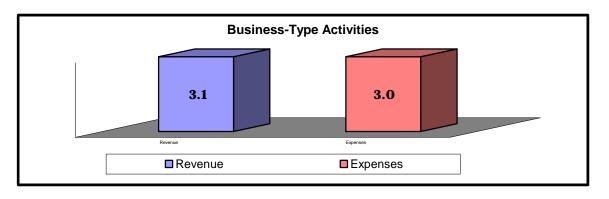
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011



Expenses

The City of Darien's overall expenses in the current fiscal year decreased over the previous year, \$30 thousand.

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 \$.90 million in comparison to the prior year, due to increased demand by consumers and the addition of new customers that were added on to the system.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

The City sets a goal of transferring \$250 thousand from its Water Department to the General Fund. Operating expenses increased \$35 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 \$4.69 million; an increase of \$.88 million over fiscal 2010

The fund balance of the City of Darien's general fund increased by \$1.2 million to \$4.46 million during the current fiscal year. (see page 42 of Financial Statements)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year 2011 the original budget was not amended.

The actual expenditures for fiscal year 2011 were less than budgeted amounts by \$872 thousand due to reductions in employees, eliminating payroll increases and a revision of the budget due to concern over anticipated revenues. (see page 56 of Financial Statements)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At the end of fiscal 2011, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$24.57 million, invested in a broad range of capital assets including police and public works equipment, buildings, water facilities, roads, streets, and sewer lines. The total decrease in the City's capital assets for the current year was \$1.09 million. For more detailed information see note 4. Capital Assets, page 29.

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

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

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 \$5.70 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$6.15 million in debt, and did not issue any new debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$3.40 million is reported. Debt was reduced in the City business-type activity during 2011 by \$140 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 9.8% County-wide (Local Area Unemployment Statistics LAUS web site). The City's future is also affected by the sales tax base, which can vary based upon the vacancy rate of the local retail establishments, which are affected by the national economy.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries 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

(See Independent Auditor's Report) MD&A 11

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

April 30, 2011

	Governmenta	ment e		
	Activities	Activities		Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,017,39	5 \$ 1,485,18	35 \$	4,502,580
Receivables (net, where applicable,				
of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Property taxes	2,097,72			2,097,726
Accounts	-	766,94	-2	766,942
Intergovernmental	1,878,21	8 -		1,878,218
Other	325,27	-		325,276
Net pension asset	64,07	-		64,073
Prepaids	-	5,03	3	5,033
Unamortized bond issuance costs	16,52	2 27,74	4	44,266
Inventories	30,67	9 -		30,679
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,313,33	6 100,00	00	7,413,336
Capital assets being depreciated	9,834,37	7,318,09	2	17,152,465
Total assets	24,577,59	8 9,702,99	6	34,280,594
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	217,70	6 384,61	1	602,317
Accrued payroll	241,20	4 19,96	55	261,169
Accrued interest payable	77,89	2 53,30)7	131,199
Unearned revenue	2,097,72	-		2,097,726
Deposits payable	95,54	-1		95,541
Other payables	80	7 -		807
Darien Helping Darien Fund	1,18	2 -		1,182
DTC maintenance escrow	10,00	0 -		10,000
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	716,99	3 167,34	4	884,337
Due in more than one year	4,981,78	5 3,230,86	59	8,212,654
Total liabilities	8,440,83	6 3,856,09	06	12,296,932
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	12,025,04	3 4,039,50	00	16,064,543
Restricted for				
Special service area	8,92	5 -		8,925
Public safety	11,04			11,044
Highways and streets	80,99			80,990
Debt service	2,20			2,202
Unrestricted	4,008,55		00	5,815,958
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 16,136,76	2 \$ 5,846,90	00 \$	21,983,662

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues						
			Charges for Services		Operating		Capital	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	fo			Grants		Grants	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,563,794	\$	1,151,469	\$	-	\$	-	
Highways and streets	2,271,023		374,848		613,865		24,177	
Public safety	9,547,463		156,810		8,117		-	
Interest and fiscal charges on								
long-term debt	 138,837		-		-			
Total governmental activities	 13,521,117		1,683,127		621,982		24,177	
Business-Type Activities								
Water operations	 4,317,855		4,549,023		-		-	
Total business-type activities	 4,317,855		4,549,023		-			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 17,838,972	\$	6,232,150	\$	621,982	\$	24,177	

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets						
	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
	\$ (412,325)	\$ - \$	(412,325)				
	(1,258,133)		(1,258,133)				
	(9,382,536)		(9,382,536)				
	, , , ,		, , , ,				
	(138,837)	-	(138,837)				
	(11,191,831)	-	(11,191,831)				
	_	231,168	231,168				
		231,168	231,168				
	(11,191,831)	231,168	(10,960,663)				
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property	2,314,509	-	2,314,509				
Replacement	6,965	-	6,965				
Income	1,841,183	-	1,841,183				
Sales	4,582,422	-	4,582,422				
Local use	357,258	-	357,258				
Telecommunications	826,674	-	826,674				
Utility	1,120,830	-	1,120,830				
Amusement	104,205	-	104,205				
Hotel/motel	33,543	-	33,543				
Road and bridge	181,771	-	181,771				
Investment income	24,686	14,742	39,428				
Miscellaneous	478,119	1,722	479,841				
Total	11,872,165	16,464	11,888,629				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	680,334	247,632	927,966				
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	15,456,428	5,599,268	21,055,696				
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	\$ 16,136,762	\$ 5,846,900 \$	21,983,662				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2011

ASSETS	 General	N	Iotor Fuel Tax	Im	Capital provements	Debt Service	<u> </u>	Nonmajor	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable,	\$ 2,815,838	\$	32,296	\$	141,970	\$ 2,202	\$	25,089	\$ 3,017,395
of allowances for uncollectibles)	1 00 1 20 1					102.242			2 005 52 5
Property taxes	1,994,384		-		-	103,342		-	2,097,726
Intergovernmental	1,872,472		48,739		-	-		-	1,921,211
Other	281,357		-		-	-		926	282,283
Inventory	 30,679		-		_	-		-	30,679
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,994,730	\$	81,035	\$	141,970	\$ 105,544	\$	26,015	\$ 7,349,294

	General	N	Motor Fuel Tax	In	Capital provements	Debt Service	N	Ionmajor	Total
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 190,202	\$	45	\$	27,277	\$ -	\$	182 \$	217,706
Accrued payroll	241,204		-		-	-		-	241,204
Deferred revenue	1,994,384		-		-	103,342		-	2,097,726
Deposits payable	95,541		-		-	-		-	95,541
Other payables	807		-		-	-		-	807
Darien Helping Darien Fund	1,182		-		-	-		-	1,182
DTC maintenance escrow	 10,000		-		-	-		-	10,000
Total liabilities	 2,533,320		45		27,277	103,342		182	2,664,166
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for inventory	30,679		_		_	_		-	30,679
Reserved for special service area	-		-		-	_		8,925	8,925
Reserved for public safety	_		_		_	_		11,044	11,044
Reserved for highways and streets	-		80,990		-	_		-	80,990
Reserved for debt serivce	-		-		-	2,202		-	2,202
Unreserved									
General Fund	4,430,731		-		-	_		-	4,430,731
Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-	-		-	-
Capital Projects Funds	 -		-		114,693	-		5,864	120,557
Total fund balances	 4,461,410		80,990		114,693	2,202		25,833	4,685,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,994,730	\$	81,035	\$	141,970	\$ 105,544	\$	26,015 \$	7,349,294

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 4,685,128
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	17,147,709
Net pension asset is shown as an asset on the statement of net assets	64,073
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds payable	(4,970,000)
Notes payable	(130,970)
Compensated absences payable	(540,162)
Net pension obligation	(35,950)
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	(22,878)
Unamortized discounts on long-term debt are other financing uses in governmental funds in the year of issuance but are capitalized and amortized on the statement of net assets	1,182
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	16,522
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded on the statement of net assets	(77,892)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 16,136,762

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

	General	N	Motor Fuel Tax	Ir	Capital nprovements	Debt Service	No	onmajor		Total
					1			J		_
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 4,275,179	\$	-	\$	200,770	\$ 105,414	\$	7,133	6	4,588,496
Licenses and permits	1,007,928		-		-	-		-		1,007,928
Intergovernmental	6,791,945		613,865		24,177	-		-		7,429,987
Charges for services	3,875		-		-	-		-		3,875
Investment income	18,675		676		4,639	129		567		24,686
Miscellaneous	 1,043,927		102,552		-	-		-		1,146,479
Total revenues	 13,141,529		717,093		229,586	105,543		7,700		14,201,451
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	1,516,220		-		-	-		-		1,516,220
Highways and streets	1,488,535		587,359		-	-		-		2,075,894
Public safety	6,780,838		-		-	-		-		6,780,838
Capital outlay	-		-		2,102,673	-		-		2,102,673
Debt service										
Principal	494,146		-		120,000	-		-		614,146
Interest and fiscal charges	 49,105		-		80,769	104,000		-		233,874
Total expenditures	 10,328,844		587,359		2,303,442	104,000		-		13,323,645
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,812,685		129,734		(2,073,856)	1,543		7,700		877,806

	 General	Motor Fuel Tax	In	Capital approvements	Debt Service	,	Nonmajor	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$ - (1,600,000)	\$ - -	\$	1,673,285	\$ - (43,285)	\$	- \$ (30,000)	1,673,285 (1,673,285)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,600,000)	-		1,673,285	(43,285)		(30,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 1,212,685	129,734		(400,571)	(41,742)		(22,300)	877,806
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	3,248,725	(48,744)		515,264	43,944		48,133	3,807,322
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 4,461,410	\$ 80,990	\$	114,693	\$ 2,202	\$	25,833 \$	4,685,128

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 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 877,806
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	(754,432)
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	614,146
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	94,221
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) 3,269
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(127,141)
The change in the net pension obligation is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(35,950)
The change in the net pension asset is shown as a reduction of expense on the statement of activities	10,868
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 680,334

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2011

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Water
	Operations
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,485,185
Receivables (net, where applicable,	
of allowances for uncollectibles)	
Water - billed	12,172
Water - unbilled	754,770
Prepaid expenses	5,033
Total current assets	2,257,160
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	27,744
Capital assets	
Assets not being depreciated	100,000
Assets being depreciated	
Cost	15,481,351
Accumulated depreciation	(8,163,259)
Net capital assets being depreciated	7,318,092
Net capital assets	7,418,092
Total noncurrent assets	7,445,836
Total assets	9,702,996
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	384,611
Accrued payroll	19,965
Accrued interest payable	53,307
Bonds payable	165,000
Compensated absences payable	2,344
Total current liabilities	625,227
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	3,225,000
Unamortized bond discount	(11,408)
Compensated absences payable	13,283
Net pension obligation	3,994
Total long-term liabilities	3,230,869
Total liabilities	3,856,096
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,039,500
Unrestricted	1,807,400
C	1,007,400
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 5,846,900

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

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales Inspections/tap on/permits	\$ 4,518,645 18,850
Sale of meters Other water sales	2,332 9,196
Total operating revenues	4,549,023
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Personnel services	653,430
Materials and supplies Contractual services	658,552 2,391,781
Capital related - uncapitalized	124,599
Total anausting aumanage avaluding	
Total operating expenses excluding depreciation	3,828,362
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	720,661
DEPRECIATION	348,741
OPERATING INCOME	371,920
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Miscellaneous income Interest expense	14,742 1,722 (140,752)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(124,288)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	247,632
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	5,599,268
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	\$ 5,846,900

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Water
	Operations
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,576,113
Payments to suppliers	(3,113,407)
Payments to employees	(642,487)
Net cash from operating activities	820,219
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
None	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments	(155,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(149,455)
Miscellaneous receipts	1,722
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(302,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	14,742
Net cash from investing activities	14,742
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
	532,228
CASH EQUIVALENTS	332,220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, MAY 1	952,957
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 1,485,185
DECONCIL LATION OF ODED ATING INCOME	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 371,920
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 371,720
to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation	348,741
Changes in assets and liabilities	5.0,711
Accounts receivable	27,090
Accounts payable	61,525
Accrued payroll	2,842
Compensated absences payable	4,107
Net pension obligation	3,994
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 820,219

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2011

	Pension		
	Trust Fund		Agency
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,957,200	\$	12,880
Investments			
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,337,590		-
Annuities	53,046		-
U.S. agency obligations	7,353,407		-
Money market mutual funds	362,156		-
Municipal bonds	863,996		-
Equity mutual funds	6,816,843		
Receivables			
Accrued interest	116,616		-
Prepaid expenses	3,566		
Total assets	18,864,420	\$	12,880
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	5,057	\$	-
Due to others	-		10,537
Impact fees payable	-		2,317
Deposits payable	-		26
Total liabilities	5,057	\$	12,880
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 18,859,363	_	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS POLICE PENSION FUND

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	ф. 1.112.701
Employer	\$ 1,113,781
Employee	369,341
Total contributions	1,483,122
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	999,736
Interest	561,376
Total investment income	1,561,112
*	(47,000)
Less investment expense	(47,086)
Net investment income	1,514,026
Total additions	2,997,148
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	976,616
Contractual services	16,593
Administrative expenses	10,695
Total deductions	1,003,904
NET INCREASE	1,993,244
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	16,866,119
April 30	\$ 18,859,363

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2011

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.

Darien Area Dispatch Center

The Darien Area Dispatch Center (the Dispatch Center) is a joint communications operation with the communities of Darien and Lisle to assist in responding to these communities. While the City assists in some administrative procedures, the Dispatch Center is a jointly governed organization funded by the communities involved. During fiscal 2012, the Dispatch Center will be dissolved.

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 required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B and the 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.

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

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. 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.

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

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

The City reports unearned/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
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.

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 reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the City's net assets are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the City. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

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.

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the City's debt securities as of April 30, 2011:

			Investment Maturities in Years								
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	L	ess than 1		1-5		6-10	Grea	ter than 10	
Illinois Funds IMET	\$	9 51,929	\$	9 51,929	\$		- \$		- \$ -	- -	
TOTAL	\$	51,938	\$	51,938	\$		- \$		- \$	-	

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. Illinois Funds and IMET are rated AAA.

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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. Illinois Funds and IMET are not subject to custodial credit risk.

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.

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, 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.

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2011:

		Investment Maturities in Years								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10					
					_					
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 1,337,590	\$ 135,764 \$	358,752 \$	843,074	\$ -					
U.S. agency obligations	7,353,407	306,612	2,743,014	2,672,453	1,631,328					
Money market mutual										
funds	362,156	362,156	_	-	-					
Municipal bonds	863,996	-	337,519	449,677	76,800					
TOTAL	\$ 9,917,149	\$ 804,532 \$	3,439,285 \$	3,965,204	\$ 1,708,128					

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. Money market mutual funds and municipal bonds are unrated.

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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, 2011, the Police Pension Fund has greater than 5% of its portfolio invested in U.S. Treasury obligations (7.96%), U.S. agency obligations (39.23%), equity mutual funds (36.37%), and negotiable CDs (10.44%).

3. RECEIVABLES

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2010 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2010, 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, 2011, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2011 and September 1, 2011. 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 2010 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2011-2012 fiscal year, these taxes are deferred as of April 30, 2011.

The 2011 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2011, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2011 as the tax has not yet been levied by the City and will not be levied until December 2011 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2011.

3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

	 General	Motor Fuel Tax	Ionmajor vernmental	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Due from other governments				
Sales tax	\$ 1,052,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,052,923
Local use tax	77,538	-	-	77,538
Income tax	472,305	-	-	472,305
Motor fuel tax	-	48,739	-	48,739
Telecommunications tax	 226,712	-	-	226,712
Total due from other government	 1,829,478	48,739	-	1,878,218
Other receivables				
Franchise fees	75,961	-	-	75,961
Hotel/motel tax	2,957	-	-	2,957
Amusement tax	9,449	-	-	9,449
Utility tax	42,993	-	-	42,993
Paypal	39	-	-	39
Deposit with IPBC terminal reserve	132,245	-	-	132,245
Accounts	47,782	-	-	47,782
Miscellaneous	12,925	-	926	13,850
Total other receivables	324,350	-	926	325,276
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,153,828	\$ 48,739	\$ 926	\$ 2,203,494

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,313,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,313,336
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,313,336	-	-	7,313,336
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	5,981,225	-	-	5,981,225
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	1,854,551	-	-	1,854,551
Infrastructure	12,768,226	-	-	12,768,226
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,604,002	-		20,604,002
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	2,216,923	119,624	-	2,336,547
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	1,061,877	125,586	-	1,187,463
Infrastructure	6,736,397	509,222	-	7,245,619
Total accumulated depreciation	10,015,197	754,432	-	10,769,629
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,588,805	(754,432)		9,834,373
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 17,902,141	\$ (754,432)	\$ -	\$ 17,147,709

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

GOVERNN	MENTAL .	ACTIVITIES

General government	\$ 51,034
Public safety	61,721
Highways and streets	641,677

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 754,432

	 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	6,664,045	_	_	6,664,045
Machinery and equipment	832,615	_	_	832,615
Infrastructure	7,984,691	-	-	7,984,691
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,481,351	-	-	15,481,351
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	2,102,155	200,112	_	2,302,267
Machinery and equipment	827,420	696	-	828,116
Infrastructure	4,884,943	147,933	-	5,032,876
Total accumulated depreciation	7,814,518	348,741	-	8,163,259
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,666,833	(348,741)	-	7,318,092
DUCINIEGO TYDE ACTIVITIEG				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 7,766,833	\$ (348,741)	\$ -	\$ 7,418,092

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.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) (Continued)

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.

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, 2011.

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.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term debt reported in the governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2011 is as follows:

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	\$ 740,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ 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	-
\$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	2,110,000	-	120,000	1,990,000	125,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL BONDED DEBT		\$ 5,450,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ 4,970,000	\$ 505,000
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	\$ 3,545,000	\$ -	- \$ 155,000	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 165,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE BONDED DEBT		\$ 3,545,000	\$ -	- \$ 155,000	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 165,000

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.
- 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%.

c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal			vernmental Activities eral Obligation Bonds					Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds				
Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
1001		rineipui		microst		10141		типеграг		Interest		10441
2012	\$	505,000	\$	199,569	\$	704,569	\$	165,000	\$	142,674	\$	307,674
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	\$	4,970,000	\$	1,066,389	\$	6,036,389	\$	3,390,000	\$	1,264,048	\$	4,654,048
		Gov	ern	mental Activ	ities	3		Gov	erni	mental Activ	ities	3
Fiscal		Instal	lme	ent Contract -	200)7		Instal	lme	nt Contract -	200	08
Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$	73,009	\$	4,030	\$	77,039	\$	57,960	\$	2,174	\$	60,134
TOTAL	Φ	72 000	\$	4.020	\$	77.020	\$	57.060	\$	2 174	\$	60 124
IUIAL	\$	73,009	ф	4,030	Ф	77,039	Ф	57,960	Ф	2,174	ф	60,134

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 2011:

	Balances May 1	,	Additions	D	eductions	Balances April 30	_	ue Within One Year
	 Iviay 1	F	Additions	K	eductions	April 30		Jue Teal
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,450,000	\$	-	\$	480,000	\$ 4,970,000	\$	505,000
Installment contract - 2007	152,255		-		79,246	73,009		73,009
Installment contract - 2008	112,861		-		54,900	57,961		57,960
Unamortized bond discount	(2,364)		-		(1,182)	(1,182)		-
Unamortized bond premium	26,147		-		3,269	22,878		-
Compensated absences payable*	413,021		189,094		61,953	540,162		81,024
Net pension obligation*	-		35,950		-	35,950		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,151,920	\$	225,044	\$	678,186	\$ 5,698,778	\$	716,993
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,545,000	\$	-	\$	155,000	\$ 3,390,000	\$	165,000
Unamortized bond discount	(12,197)		-		(789)	(11,408)		-
Compensated absences payable	11,520		5,835		1,728	15,627		2,344
Net pension obligation	-		3,994		-	3,994		-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE								
ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,544,323	\$	9,829	\$	155,939	\$ 3,398,213	\$	167,344

^{*}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, 2011 totaled \$0. The line of credit was not used in fiscal year 2011.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2011 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Capital Improvements	\$ 1,673,285	\$ 1,600,000			
Debt Service	-	43,285			
Nonmajor Governmental		30,000			
TOTAL	\$ 1,673,285	\$ 1,673,285			

The purpose of the transfers are as follows:

• \$1,600,000, \$43,285, and \$30,000 transferred from the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, respectively, to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. These transfers 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
2012	\$ 277,704
2013	277,704
2014	277,704
2015	277,704
2016	277,704

These amounts have been calculated using the City's current allocation percentage of 3.89%. In future years, this allocation percentage will be subject to change.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

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

b. DuPage Water Commission

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

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)

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, 2010 was 11.93% of covered payroll. The City's contribution for the calendar year 2010 was 10.81% 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, 2011, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not	
yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	28
Nonvested	8
TOTAL	52

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)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 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 10 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, 2011, the City's contribution was 36.0% 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, 2008	April 30, 2010
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	23 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	Municipal		Police	
	Year	Retirement			Pension
Annual pension cost	2009	\$	306,740	\$	927,253
(APC)	2010		303,386		938,901
	2011		365,099		1,102,913
Actual contribution	2009	\$	306,740	\$	937,066
	2010		303,386		949,373
	2011		335,252		1,113,781
Percentage of APC contributed	2009		100.00%		101.31%
	2010		100.00%		101.12%
	2011		91.82%		100.99%
NDO (2000	Φ.		Φ.	(40.500)
NPO (asset)	2009	\$	-	\$	(42,733)
	2010		-		(53,205)
	2011		39,944		(64,073)

The NPO (asset) as of April 30, 2011 has been calculated as follows:

	Illinois				
	Municipal			Police	
	Re	Retirement		Pension	
Annual required contribution	\$	364,883	\$	1,103,909	
Interest on net pension obligation		757		(3,724)	
Adjustment to annual required contributions		(541)		2,728	
				_	
Annual pension cost		365,099		1,102,913	
Contributions made		335,252		1,113,781	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset)		29,847		(10,868)	
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year		10,097		(53,205)	
NET PENSION OBLIGATION (ASSET),					
END OF YEAR	\$	39,944	\$	(64,073)	

d. Funded Status

The funded status of the plans as of April 30, 2011 were as follows:

		Illinois		
		Municipal		Police
	1	Retirement		Pension
Actuarial valuation date	Dece	ember 31, 2010	ΑĮ	oril 30, 2011
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	8,800,442	\$	31,056,795
Actuarial value of plan assets		6,345,481		18,838,718
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		2,454,961		12,218,077
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		72.10%		60.66%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,962,084	\$	3,089,788
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		82.88%		395.43%

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

On August 21, 2006, the City entered into a five-year lease with TREX Holdings, LLC for the rental of a piece of property at 1033 South Frontage Road. TREX Holdings, LLC will pay the City \$9,000 per month, with annual increases of one percent, plus the Chicago Area Consumer Price Index according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics each year on the anniversary of the agreement.

As of April 30, 2011, 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.



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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011 (With Prior Year Actual)

		2011		
	Original		Variance	
	and Final		Over	2010
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,069,724	\$ 4,275,179	\$ 205,455	\$ 3,324,176
Licenses, permits, and fees	894,893	1,007,928	113,035	978,015
Intergovernmental	6,454,155	6,791,945	337,790	6,301,760
Charges for services	-	3,875	3,875	2,250
Investment income	50,000	18,675	(31,325)	51,142
Miscellaneous	704,809	1,043,927	339,118	1,020,326
Total revenues	12,173,581	13,141,529	967,948	11,677,669
			•	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,662,214	1,516,220	(145,994)	1,696,027
Highways and streets	1,655,358	1,488,535	(166,823)	2,125,453
Public safety	7,486,847	6,780,838	(706,009)	6,973,226
Debt service				
Principal	347,895	494,146	146,251	472,915
Interest	49,105	49,105	-	53,575
Total expenditures	11,201,419	10,328,844	(872,575)	11,321,196
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	972,162	2,812,685	1,840,523	356,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	-	13,187
	(1.500.000)	(1.500.000)		10.105
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)		13,187
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (627,838)	1,212,685	\$ 1,840,523	369,660
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		3,248,725	-	2,879,065
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 4,461,410	<u>-</u>	\$ 3,248,725

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011 (With Prior Year Actual)

				2011			
	a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	,	Variance Over (Under)	2010 Actual
REVENUES Intergovernmental							
MFT allotment	\$	630,000	\$	613,865	\$	(16,135) \$	
Investment income		-		676		676	703
Miscellaneous		_		102,552		102,552	1,668
Total revenues		630,000		717,093		87,093	614,800
EXPENDITURES							
Highways and streets							
Contractual		-		-		-	(6,513)
Commodities		238,165		292,359		54,194	263,209
Wages		295,000		295,000		-	295,000
Total expenditures		533,165		587,359		54,194	551,696
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	96,835	=	129,734	\$	32,899	63,104
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1				(48,744)	•	_	(111,848)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	80,990		\$	6 (48,744)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

				(4)		UAAL
		(2)		Unfunded		(OAAL)
		Actuarial		(Overfunded)		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)
2005	\$ 6,529,176	\$ 7,629,287	85.58%	\$ 1,100,111	\$ 2,854,033	38.55%
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%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND

			(2)		4.0		UAAL
			Actuarial		(4)		as a
	Actuarial	(1)	Accrued	(3)	Unfunded		Percentage
	Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	Funded	AAL	(5)	of Covered
	Date	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
	April 30	Assets	Entry-Age	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4)/(5)
-	•		, c			<u> </u>	. , , , ,
	2006	\$ 12,064,972	\$ 22,368,563	53.94%	\$ 10,303,591	\$ 2,736,155	376.57%
	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	16,866,119	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%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2006	\$ 325,930	\$ 325,930	100.00%
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%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2006	\$ 663,162	\$ 663,637	99.93%
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%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2011

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		
Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 533,165	\$ 587,359		

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B and the expenditures for the related capital projects.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011 (With Prior Year Actual)

		2011					
		Original and			Variance		
	O	Final				Over	2010
		Budget		Actual		(Under)	Actual
		Duager		7 Ictual		(Chacr)	7 Ictuar
TAXES							
Property taxes - current	\$	1,981,909	\$	2,001,191	\$	19,282 \$	1,949,301
Road and bridge tax		181,779		181,771		(8)	182,241
Municipal utility tax		1,032,640		1,120,830		88,190	716,705
Telecommunication tax		715,964		826,674		110,710	330,075
Amusement tax		105,840		104,205		(1,635)	107,465
Hotel/motel tax		45,982		33,543		(12,439)	31,916
Replacement tax		5,610		6,965		1,355	6,473
Total taxes		4,069,724		4,275,179		205,455	3,324,176
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES							
Business licenses		44,000		40,110		(3,890)	39,327
Liquor licenses		39,979		45,650		5,671	44,895
Contractors licenses		15,000		21,090		6,090	19,500
Court fines		156,825		169,576		12,751	175,611
Ordinance fines		35,733		38,258		2,525	37,656
Building permits and fees		85,000		131,982		46,982	98,319
Cable TV franchise fees		239,904		297,317		57,413	270,971
PEG fees AT&T		237,704		10,811		10,811	6,998
NICOR franchise fees		40,800		40,985		185	45,348
		,					
Public hearing fees		4,998		6,804		1,806	6,797
Elevator inspections		3,500		5,087		1,587	4,755
Public improvement permit fees		3,742		5,150		1,408	7,075
Engineering fee reimbursements		56,412		53,387		(3,025)	48,464
Legal fee reimbursements		500		-		(500)	2,450
DUI technology fines		10,000		3,353		(6,647)	11,134
Police special service		158,000		137,570		(20,430)	151,947
Stormwater management fees		500		798		298	6,768
Total licenses, permits, and fees		894,893		1,007,928		113,035	978,015
INTERGOVERNMENTAL							
State income taxes		1,818,355		1,841,183		22,828	1,875,593
Local use tax		265,000		357,258		92,258	258,621
Sales tax		4,360,800		4,582,422		221,622	4,152,267
DADC administrative fees		10,000		10,001		1	10,833
Drug seizure receipts		,		1,081		1,081	4,446
Total intergovernmental		6,454,155		6,791,945		337,790	6,301,760
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Inspection/tap on/permits				3,875		3,875	2,250
inspection/tap on/perints				3,073		3,873	2,230
Total charges for services	·	-		3,875		3,875	2,250
INVESTMENT INCOME							
Investment income		50,000		18,675		(31,325)	51,142
Total investment income		50,000		18,675		(31,325)	51,142

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

	2011								
		Original and							
	Final					Over		2010	
		Budget		Actual	(Under)			Actual	
					,				
MISCELLANEOUS									
Water share	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	
Police report/prints		4,575		5,887		1,312		6,271	
D.A.R.E. contributions		-		500		500		6,025	
Grants		-		8,117		8,117		23,422	
Rents		333,234		446,341		113,107		427,741	
Other reimbursements		100,000		129,508		29,508		119,876	
Taxes reimburseable		2,000		-		(2,000)		-	
Residential concrete reimbursement		-		55,756		55,756		56,538	
Maintenance reimbursements		_		4,331		4,331		8,120	
Miscellaneous reimbursable		-		-		_		14,564	
Mail box reimbursement		_		3,110		3,110		2,952	
Sales of wood chips		-		4,960		4,960		200	
Operations revenue		-		7,572		7,572		10,021	
Sale of surplus property		-		92,615		92,615		65,307	
Miscellaneous		15,000		35,230		20,230		29,289	
Total miscellaneous		704,809		1,043,927		339,118		1,020,326	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	12,173,581	\$	13,141,529	\$	967,948	\$	11,677,669	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

			2011			
	Orig	ginal and	2011	Variance		
		Final		Over	2010	
	<u>B</u>	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Administration						
Personnel services						
Salaries	\$	402,900	\$ 428,006	\$ 25,106 \$	511,383	
Overtime	Ψ	4,000	42	(3,958)	-	
Social security		23,100	23,443	343	28,543	
Medicare		6,000	6,105	105	7,399	
IMRF		44,000	48,388	4,388	51,987	
Medical/life insurance		68,000	67,201	(799)	67,841	
		23,000	22,296	(704)	22,249	
Supplemental pensions		23,000	22,290	(704)	22,249	
Total personnel services		571,000	595,481	24,481	689,402	
Materials and supplies						
Dues and subscriptions		1,700	1,825	125	3,044	
Liability insurance		59,680	50,743	(8,937)	53,795	
Legal notices		8,500	6,131	(2,369)	6,065	
Maintenance - building		11,000	12,097	1,097	5,919	
Maintenance - equipment		12,500	12,470	(30)	7,854	
Maintenance - grounds		7,000	5,826	(1,174)	8,446	
Maintenance - vehicles		-	1,847	1,847	15	
Postage/mailings		5,700	2,582	(3,118)	2,652	
Printing and forms		4,500	1,282	(3,218)	3,756	
Public relations		63,000	41,646	(21,354)	37,771	
Rent - equipments		2,400	1,755	(645)	2,782	
Supplies - office		11,000	9,441	(1,559)	9,806	
Supplies - other		4,500	671	(3,829)	3,767	
		4,500	482		625	
Training and education		2,000	133	(4,018)	400	
Travel/meetings				(1,867)		
Telephone		60,700	53,602	(7,098)	55,509	
Uniforms		-	- 2.171	-	213	
Utilities		3,000	3,171	171	3,393	
Gas and oil		7,900	6,594	(1,306)	5,026	
Vehicle		2,000	-	(2,000)	-	
Total materials and supplies		271,580	212,298	(59,282)	210,838	
Contractual services						
Audit		17,029	16,575	(454)	16,979	
Consulting/professional		75,250	79,204	3,954	74,450	
Contingency		10,000	7,898	(2,102)	4,606	
Janitorial services		16,500	14,184	(2,316)	15,248	
Junioral Scrvices		10,500	14,104	(2,310)	13,240	
Total contractual services		118,779	117,861	(918)	111,283	
Capital outlay						
Equipment		-	-	-	1,200	
Total capital outlay		-			1,200	
Total administration		961,359	925,640	(35,719)	1,012,723	

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

		2011						
	Original and	2011	Variance					
	Final		Over	2010				
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)								
City Council								
Personnel services								
Salaries	\$ 42,745	\$ 42,750	\$ 5 \$	42,150				
Social security	2,660	2,651	(9)	2,613				
Medicare	620	620	-	611				
IMRF	1,900	1,492	(408)	1,281				
Total personnel services	47,925	47,513	(412)	46,655				
Total personal services		.,,,,,,	(112)	.0,000				
Materials and supplies								
Board and commissions	2,000	1,323	(677)	1,432				
Cable operations	2,500		(2,500)	1,492				
Dues and subscriptions	-	43	43	-				
Liability insurance	50,395	15,175	(35,220)	44,469				
Public relations	1,600	574	(1,026)	10,719				
Supplies - office	-	51	51	-				
Travel/meetings	750	70	(680)	304				
Total materials and supplies	57,245	17,236	(40,009)	58,416				
Contractual services								
Consulting/professional	30,000	25,418	(4,582)	28,150				
Tolley contracts	1,200	354	(846)	2,000				
Total contractual services	31,200	25,772	(5,428)	30,150				
Capital outlay								
Equipment		-	-	6,923				
Total capital outlay		-	-	6,923				
Total city council	136,370	90,521	(45,849)	142,144				
Community development								
Personnel services								
Salaries	262,500	268,383	5,883	263,325				
Overtime	2,000	´-	(2,000)	1,267				
Social security	15,000	14,480	(520)	14,655				
Medicare	4,000	3,785	(215)	3,692				
IMRF	28,600	29,964	1,364	26,607				
Medical/life insurance	39,000	36,330	(2,670)	33,157				
Supplemental pensions	3,600	2,400	(1,200)	2,400				
Total personnel services	354,700	355,342	642	345,103				
Materials and supplies								
Boards and commissions	2,300	1,975	(325)	1,777				
Dues and subscriptions	750	440	(310)	675				
Liabilities insurance	50,935	20,719	(30,216)	34,190				
Maintenance - vehicles	1,900	20,719 475	(1,425)	700				
Postage/mailings	1,900	930	930	-				
Printing and forms	1,600	883	(717)	1,538				
Timing and forms	1,000	003	(/1/)	1,550				

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

				2011			
	Orig	ginal and				Variance	
		Final				Over	2010
	E	Budget		Actual		(Under)	Actual
CENEDAL COVERNMENT (Continued)							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)							
Community development (Continued) Materials and supplies (Continued)							
Supplies - office	\$	500	\$	282	\$	(218) \$	17
Training and educational	Ф	500	Ф	95	Ф	(405)	17
Travel/meetings		400		40		(360)	80
Gas and oil		1,900		1,643		(257)	1,740
Gas and On		1,900		1,043		(231)	1,740
Total materials and supplies	-	60,785		27,482		(33,303)	40,717
Contractual services							
Consulting/professional		28,500		40,579		12,079	34,145
Consulting/professional reimbursable		56,500		49,202		(7,298)	75,075
Consulting/professional fermoursable		30,300		77,202		(7,270)	13,013
Total contractual services		85,000		89,781		4,781	109,220
Total community development		500,485		472,605		(27,880)	495,040
The state of the s							
Business district							
Personnel services		5.500		7.500			10.600
Liability insurance		5,500		5,500		-	10,600
Total professional services		5,500		5,500		-	10,600
Contractual services							
Maintenance - building		5,000		12		(4,988)	2,276
Maintenance - grounds		35,000		11,183		(23,817)	17,106
Maintenance - laundry		33,000		11,103		(23,617)	11,069
Utilities Utilities		1,000		4,198		3,198	3,663
Maintenance - equipment		17,500		6,561		(10,939)	1,406
Maintenance equipment		17,500		0,501		(10,737)	1,100
Total contractual services		58,500		21,954		(36,546)	35,520
		<u> </u>				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total business district		64,000		27,454		(36,546)	46,120
Total general government		1,662,214		1,516,220		(145,994)	1,696,027
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS							
Public works							
Personnel services							
Salaries		483,000		477,416		(5,584)	443,153
Overtime		100,000		76,862		(23,138)	72,428
Social security		53,000		53,148		148	48,713
Medicare		12,900		11,965		(935)	11,393
IMRF		92,000		99,488		7,488	81,098
Medical/life insurance		133,000		115,391		(17,609)	115,127
Supplemental pensions		14,500		5,308		(9,192)	14,076
Total personnel services	-	888,400		839,578		(48,822)	785,988
Matariala and annulias							
Materials and supplies		70.250		10 552		(20.607)	77.716
Liability insurance Maintenance - building		79,250 14,150		48,553		(30,697)	77,716 40,180
		25,869		13,917		(233)	
Maintenance - equipment		23,009		25,308		(561)	23,199

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

			2011		
	Origina	and	2011	Variance	
	Fina			Over	2010
	Budg		Actual	(Under)	Actual
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)					
Public works (Continued)					
Materials and supplies (Continued)					
Maintenance - vehicles	\$	7,500	\$ 23,533	\$ 6,033	\$ 19,387
Postage/mailings	Ψ .	750	820	70	1,448
Rent - equipment	2	25,500	19,171	(6,329)	18,265
Supplies - office	•	2,200	995	(1,205)	2,770
Supplies - other	3	32,800	39,428	6,628	53,734
Small tools and equipment	•	4,510	5,358	848	3,252
Training and education		3,325	1,971	(1,354)	1,530
Uniforms		5,400	4,033	(1,367)	4,289
Utilities		3,000	3,407	407	3,680
Gas and oil		7,350	62,245	4,895	55,265
Total materials and supplies	27	1,604	248,739	(22,865)	304,715
Contractual services	,		72.252	10.252	52 500
Consulting/professional		55,000	73,353	18,353	52,509
Forestry		66,605	61,545	(5,060)	90,513
Street light operation and maintenance		30,000	85,856	5,856	88,266
Tree trim - removal	_	3,150	16,214	3,064	5,607
Residential concrete program	,	-	51,383	51,383	80,346
Street sweeping		2,688	18,891	(3,797)	22,145
Mosquito abatement		1,500	40,887	(613)	40,887
Drainage projects		23,000	10,129	(12,871)	38,243
Total contractual services	30	1,943	358,258	56,315	418,516
Capital outlay					
Capital improvements		-	-	-	450,000
Equipment	19	3,411	41,960	(151,451)	166,234
Total capital outlay	19	3,411	41,960	(151,451)	616,234
Total public works	1,65	55,358	1,488,535	(166,823)	2,125,453
Total highways and streets	1,65	5,358	1,488,535	(166,823)	2,125,453
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police department Personnel services					
Salaries	41	7,152	421,179	4,027	463,706
Salaries Salaries - officers		4,874	3,204,198	(310,676)	3,329,261
Overtime		5,000	428,341	(66,659)	525,092
Social security		29,000	24,493	(4,507)	27,039
Medicare		5,000	49,549		
IMRF		9,000	49,549	(5,451)	48,257
Medical/life insurance		19,000 18,000		(7,301)	38,913 439,423
		8,000 13,909	420,465	(57,535) 9,746	948,960
Police pension Supplemental pensions		5,909 5,200	1,113,655 49,042	(6,158)	948,960 47,488
			·		
Total personnel services	6,19	7,135	5,752,621	(444,514)	5,868,139

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

			2011			
	C	Original and		Variance		****
		Final	A -41		Over	2010
		Budget	Actual		(Under)	Actual
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)						
Police department (Continued)						
Materials and supplies						
Animal control	\$	2,500	\$ 285	\$	(2,215) \$	1,290
Auxiliary police		6,500	776		(5,724)	692
Boards and commissions		8,000	1,642		(6,358)	13,421
Dues and subscriptions		4,200	3,356		(844)	4,899
Investigation and equipment		61,000	36,744		(24,256)	32,314
Liability insurance		291,100	186,823		(104,277)	219,084
Maintenance - building		53,100	24,913		(28,187)	28,063
Maintenance - equipment		79,500	76,140		(3,360)	30,616
Maintenance - vehicles		74,000	52,451		(21,549)	49,240
Postage/mailings		4,000	2,272		(1,728)	2,633
Printing and forms		5,000	1,526		(3,474)	1,998
Public relations		11,000	9,306		(1,694)	7,290
Rent - equipment		6,600	1,507		(5,093)	2,867
Supplies - office		9,000	6,807		(2,193)	7,367
Supplies - other		-	113		113	-
Training and education		14,405	11,106		(3,299)	43,436
Travel/meetings		7,175	5,441		(1,734)	13,139
Telephone		13,080	10,688		(2,392)	10,686
Uniforms		78,150	43,956		(34,194)	43,265
Utilities		12,000	6,625		(5,375)	12,063
Gas and oil		120,000	113,000		(7,000)	100,285
Total materials and supplies		860,310	595,477		(264,833)	624,648
Contractual services						
		6,000	10,015		4,015	4,250
Consulting/professional					4,013	
Darien area dispatch		396,122	396,122		(1.040)	419,135
Dumeg/fiat/child center		27,280	26,240		(1,040)	27,800
Total contractual services		429,402	432,377		2,975	451,185
Capital outlay						
Equipment		-	363		363	29,254
Total capital outlay		-	363		363	29,254
Total police department		7,486,847	6,780,838		(706,009)	6,973,226
Total public safety		7,486,847	6,780,838		(706,009)	6,973,226
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal Principal		397,000	494,146		97,146	472,915
Interest		-	49,105		49,105	53,575
Total debt service		397,000	543,251		146,251	526,490
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	11,201,419	\$ 10,328,844	\$	(872,575) \$	11,321,196

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

	Original Final Budge		2011 Actual	Variance Over (Under)	-	2010 Actual
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 200),770 \$ - -	200,770 24,177 4,639	\$ - 24,177 4,639	\$	199,794 62,942 36,662
Total revenues	200	,770	229,586	28,816		299,398
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges),770 -	2,102,673 120,000 80,769	(285,907) (80,770) 80,769		2,275,338 115,000 84,794
Total expenditures	2,589	,350	2,303,442	(285,908)		2,475,132
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,388	3,580)	(2,073,856)	314,724		(2,175,734)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,673	,285	1,673,285	<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,673	,285	1,673,285	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (715	5,295)	(400,571)	\$ 314,724	=	(2,175,734)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			515,264			2,690,998
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	114,693		\$	515,264

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

		riginal and						
		Final			Over			2010
		Budget		Actual		(Under)		Actual
DEVIENTIEC								
REVENUES Taxes	\$	104,000	\$	105,414	\$	1,414	¢	104,000
Investment income	Ф	500	Ф	103,414	Ф	(371)	Ф	
investment income		300		129		(3/1)		3,659
Total revenues		104,500		105,543		1,043		107,659
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		_		_		_		400,000
Debt service								100,000
Interest and fiscal charges		104,000		104,000		_		104,000
C		,		,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total expenditures		104,000		104,000		-		504,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		500		1,543		1,043		(396,341)
OTHER ENLANGING GOLD CEG (LIGEG)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(42.295)		(42.295)				
Transfers (out)		(43,285)		(43,285)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(43,285)		(43,285)		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	¢	(42.795)		(41.742)	Ф	1.042		(206 241)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(42,785)		(41,742)	Ф	1,043		(396,341)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				43,944				440,285
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		·
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	2,202		=	\$	43,944

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<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 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 used only for drug enforcement purposes.

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2011

	Special F Special Service Area			enue Drug Seizure	Capital Projects Road Improvement			Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	8,925	\$	10,300 926	\$	5,864 -	\$	25,089 926
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,925	\$	11,226	\$	5,864	\$	26,015
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	182	\$	-	\$	182
Total liabilities		-		182		-		182
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for special service area		8,925		-		-		8,925
Reserved for public safety Unreserved		-		11,044		-		11,044
Capital projects funds		-		-		5,864		5,864
Total fund balances		8,925		11,044		5,864		25,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,925	\$	11,226	\$	5,864	\$	26,015

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	S ₁	Special pecial	Rev	venue Drug		Capital Projects Road	
	Serv	ice Area		Seizure		provement	Total
REVENUES Taxes	\$	7,133	\$		\$	- \$	7,133
Investment income	Ψ	86	Ψ	384	Ψ	97	567
Total revenues		7,219		384		97	7,700
EXPENDITURES None							
Total expenditures		-		-		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7,219		384		97	7,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		-		-		(30,000)	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(30,000)	(30,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		7,219		384		(29,903)	(22,300)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		1,706		10,660		35,767	48,133
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	8,925	\$	11,044	\$	5,864 \$	25,833

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

	2011										
	ginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2010 Actual					
REVENUES											
Taxes Investment income	\$ 5,000	\$	7,133 86	\$	2,133 \$ 86	5,055 387					
Total revenues	 5,000		7,219		2,219	5,442					
EXPENDITURES Current											
Contractual services Maintenance contracts	 3,000		-		(3,000)	18,434 475					
Total expenditures	 3,000		-		(3,000)	18,909					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,000		7,219	\$	5,219	(13,467)					
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1	_		1,706			15,173					
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	8,925		\$	1,706					

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

	Original and Final					Variance Over		2010
		Budget		Actual		(Under)		Actual
REVENUES Investment income	\$	-	\$	97	\$	97	\$	699
Total revenues		-		97		97		699
EXPENDITURES None		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		97		97		699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(30,000)		(30,000)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,000)		(30,000)		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(30,000)	=	(29,903)	\$	97	ı	699
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				35,767				35,068
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	5,864			\$	35,767

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

	2011						
	O	riginal and				Variance	
		Final				Over	2010
		Budget		Actual		(Under)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services							
Water sales	\$	4,421,785	\$	4,518,645	\$	96,860 \$	3,451,914
Inspections/tap on/permits		4,000		18,850		14,850	24,437
Sale of meters		3,500		2,332		(1,168)	3,165
Other water sales		4,500		9,196		4,696	25,605
Total operating revenues		4,433,785		4,549,023		115,238	3,505,121
OPERATING EXPENSES							
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION							
Personnel services							
Salaries		450,000		417,523		(32,477)	458,647
Overtime		75,000		48,954		(26,046)	58,192
Social security		32,000		29,192		(2,808)	31,790
Medicare		6,000		6,392		392	7,435
IMRF		51,000		49,186		(1,814)	39,646
Medical/life insurance		89,000		98,998		9,998	102,199
Supplemental pensions		9,600		3,185		(6,415)	9,415
Supplemental pensions		9,000		3,163		(0,413)	9,413
Total personnel services		712,600		653,430		(59,170)	707,324
Materials and supplies							
Liability insurance		183,240		124,872		(58,368)	168,014
Maintenance - building		87,309		76,442		(10,867)	31,520
Maintenance - equipment		7,600		13,053		5,453	5,496
Maintenance - water system		106,000		105,682		(318)	112,330
Postage		1,600		60		(1,540)	1,480
Quality controls		21,150		7,585		(13,565)	705
Service charge		250,000		250,000		-	250,000
Supplies - operation		6,650		716		(5,934)	3,187
Training and education		2,235		1,455		(780)	995
Telephone		10,160		8,437		(1,723)	8,814
Uniforms		2,760		4,590		1,830	1,985
Utilities		46,000		49,915		3,915	54,707
Vehicle (gas and oil)		18,000		15,745		(2,255)	14,213
Total materials and supplies		742,704		658,552		(84,152)	653,446
Contractual							
Audit		10,000		10,000		_	7,696
Consulting/professional		16,350		7,571		(8,779)	6,941
Leak detection		17,100		17,650		550	13,045
Data processing		96,400		61,322		(35,078)	40,658
Janitorial service		-				-	641
DuPage Water Commission		2,389,949		2,295,238		(94,711)	1,944,385
Total contractual		2,529,799		2,391,781		(138,018)	2,013,366

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

	O	ringinal and Final Budget	2011 Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2010 Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued) Capital outlay Equipment Water meters	\$	105,230 25,000	\$ 97,5 26,6	923 \$ 576	(7,307) 1,676	\$ 104,034 25,077
Total capital outlay		130,230	124,5	599	(5,631)	129,111
Total operating expenses excluding depreciation		4,115,333	3,828,3	362	(286,971)	3,503,247
OPERATING INCOME		318,452	720,6	561	402,209	1,874
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Miscellaneous income Debt service Principal repayment Interest expense Miscellaneous expense		1,500 - (155,000) (149,028)	(155,0 (140,7	722	13,242 1,722 - 8,276	21,849 152,000 (150,000) (155,442) (3,403)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(302,528)	(279,2	288)	23,240	(134,996)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	15,924	441,3	373 <u>\$</u>	425,449	(133,122)
Adjustments to GAAP basis Capitalized assets purchased Principal repayment Depreciation			155,(-	62,242 150,000 (388,765)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis			(193,7	741)	_	(176,523)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			247,6	532		(309,645)
NET ASSETS, MAY 1			5,599,2	268_	_	5,908,913
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30			\$ 5,846,9	900	=	\$ 5,599,268

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

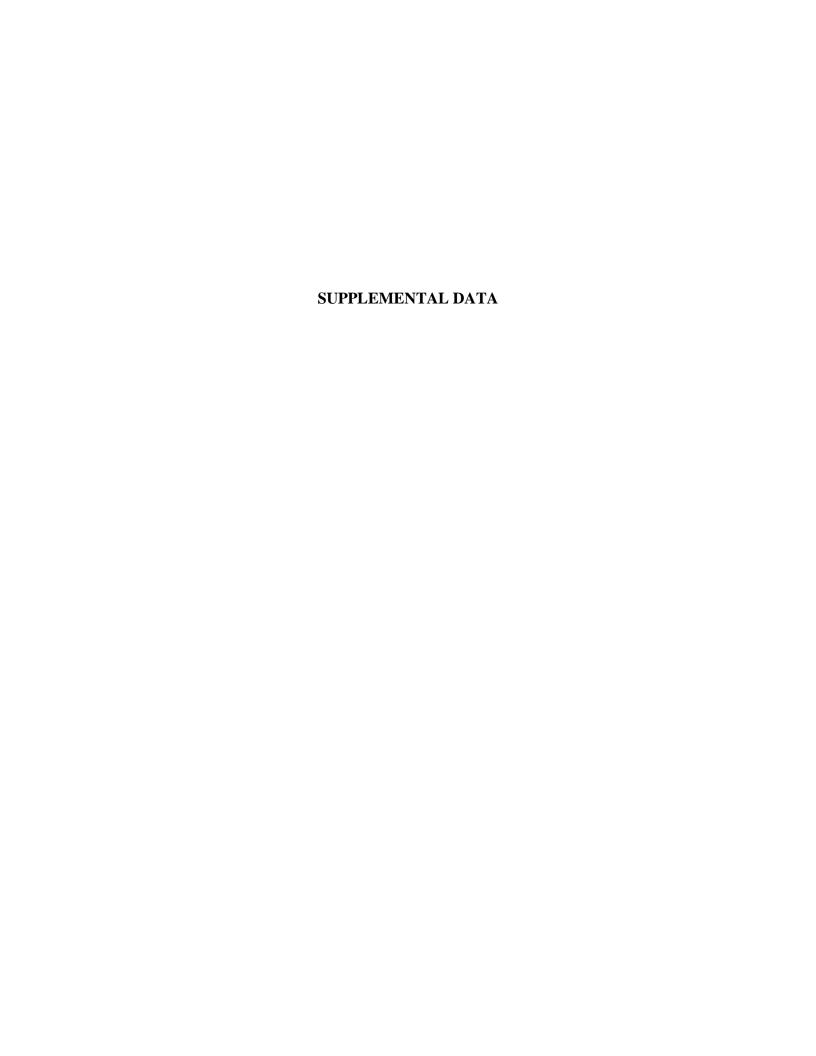
For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Actual
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,113,781
Employee	369,341
Employee	
Total contributions	1,483,122
Investment income	
Net appreciation	
in fair value of investments	999,736
Interest	561,376
Total investment income	1,561,112
Less investment expense	(47,086)
Less investment expense	(47,000)
Net investment income	1,514,026
Total additions	2,997,148
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	976,616
Contractual services	16,593
Administrative expenses	10,695
Total deductions	1,003,904
NET INCREASE	1,993,244
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	16,866,119
April 30	\$ 18,859,363

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

ALL FUNDS	Balances May 1			Additions	Deletions		Balances April 30	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,720	\$	160	\$	-	\$	12,880
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,720	\$	160	\$	-	\$	12,880
LIABILITIES								
Due to others Impact fees payable Deposits payable	\$	10,377 2,317 26	\$	160 - -	\$	- - -	\$	10,537 2,317 26
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	12,720	\$	160	\$	-	\$	12,880
IMPACT FEES FUND								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,694	\$	160	\$	-	\$	12,854
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,694	\$	160	\$	-	\$	12,854
LIABILITIES								
Due to others Impact fees payable	\$	10,377 2,317	\$	160 -	\$	-	\$	10,537 2,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	12,694	\$	160	\$	-	\$	12,854
DARIEN ESCROW FUND								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26
LIABILITIES								
Deposits payable	\$	26	\$		\$	-	\$	26
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26



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

April 30, 2011

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

Fiscal						 Interest Due on						
Year	Pı	rincipal	Interest	nterest		June 15	5 Amount		December 15		Amount	
2012	\$	165,000	\$ 142,674	\$	307,674	2011	\$	71,337	2011	\$	71,337	
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	3,390,000	\$ 1,264,048	\$	4,654,048		\$	632,024	=	\$	632,024	

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS TAXABLE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2007A

April 30, 2011

Date of Issue May 15, 2007
Date of Maturity December 15, 2011
Authorized Issue \$1,400,000

Authorized issue \$1,400,000 Interest Rates 4.875% to 5.000%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15

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

Fiscal						_			Interest	Due on		
Year	F	Principal]	Interest	Total		June 15	A	mount	December 15	A	mount
2012	\$	380,000	\$	19,000	\$ 399,000		2011	\$	9,500	2011	\$	9,500
										-		
	\$	380,000	\$	19,000	\$ 399,000			\$	9,500	_	\$	9,500

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

April 30, 2011

Date of Issue May 15, 2007
Date of Maturity December 15, 2017

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.

Fiscal				Interest Due on						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount			
2012	\$ -	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000	2011	\$ 52,000	2011	\$ 52,000			
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	\$ 479,800	\$ 3,079,800		\$ 239,900		\$ 239,900			

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2008

April 30, 2011

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Interest Rates
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date

Payable at

June 15, 2008 January 1, 2024 \$2,370,000 3.00% - 4.00% January 1 and July 1

January 1 Harris Bank

Fiscal					Interest 1	Due on	
Year	Principal	Principal Interest		July 1	Amount	Jan 1	Amount
2012	\$ 125,000	\$ 76,570	\$ 201,570	2011	\$ 38,285	2012	\$ 38,285
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
	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 567,596	\$ 2,557,596		\$ 283,798		\$ 283,798