ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

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

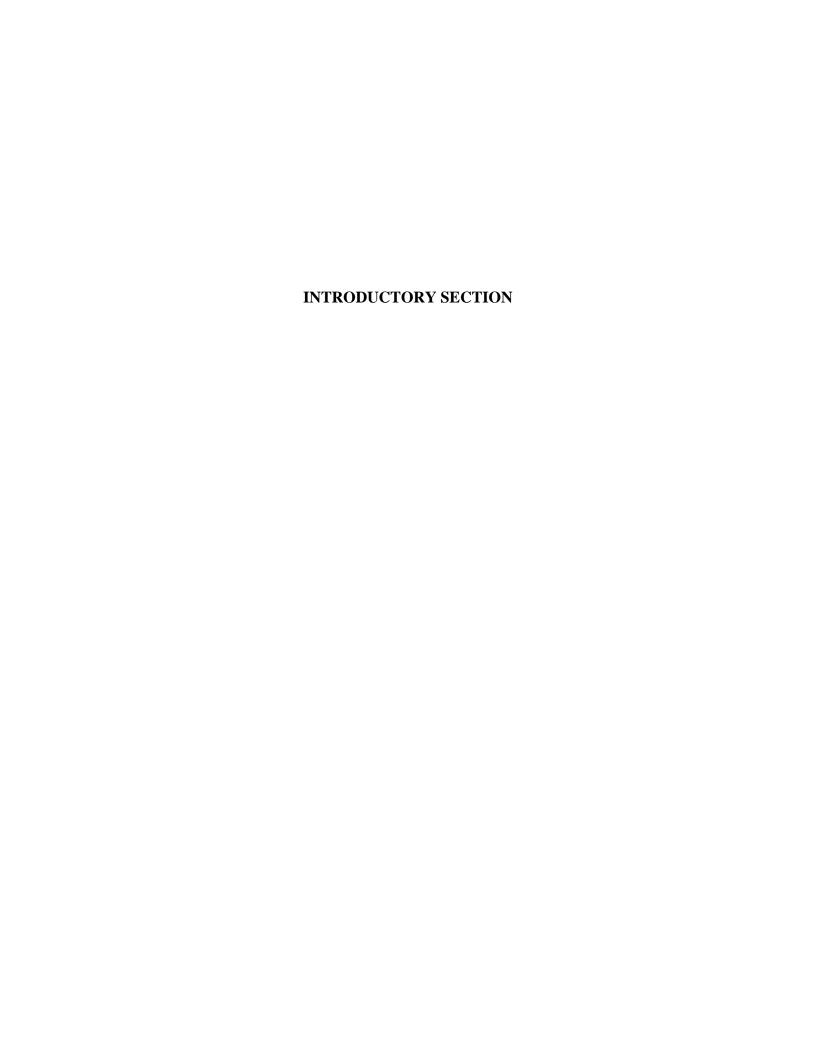
Page(s) **FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)** GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fund Financial Statements (Continued) **Fiduciary Funds** Statement of Fiduciary Net Position..... 14 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position..... 15 Notes to Financial Statements 16-43 **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual General 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

**CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS**TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	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
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	61 62
MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual - Water Operations Fund	63-64
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	65
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Long-Term Debt Requirements	
General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006	66
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B	67
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008	68
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	69



# PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2014

# MAYOR

Kathleen Moesle Weaver

# CITY COUNCIL

Ted Schauer
Tina Beilke
Joe Kenny
Joerg Seifert
Joseph A. Marchese
Sylvia McIvor
Thomas J. Belczak

# CITY TREASURER

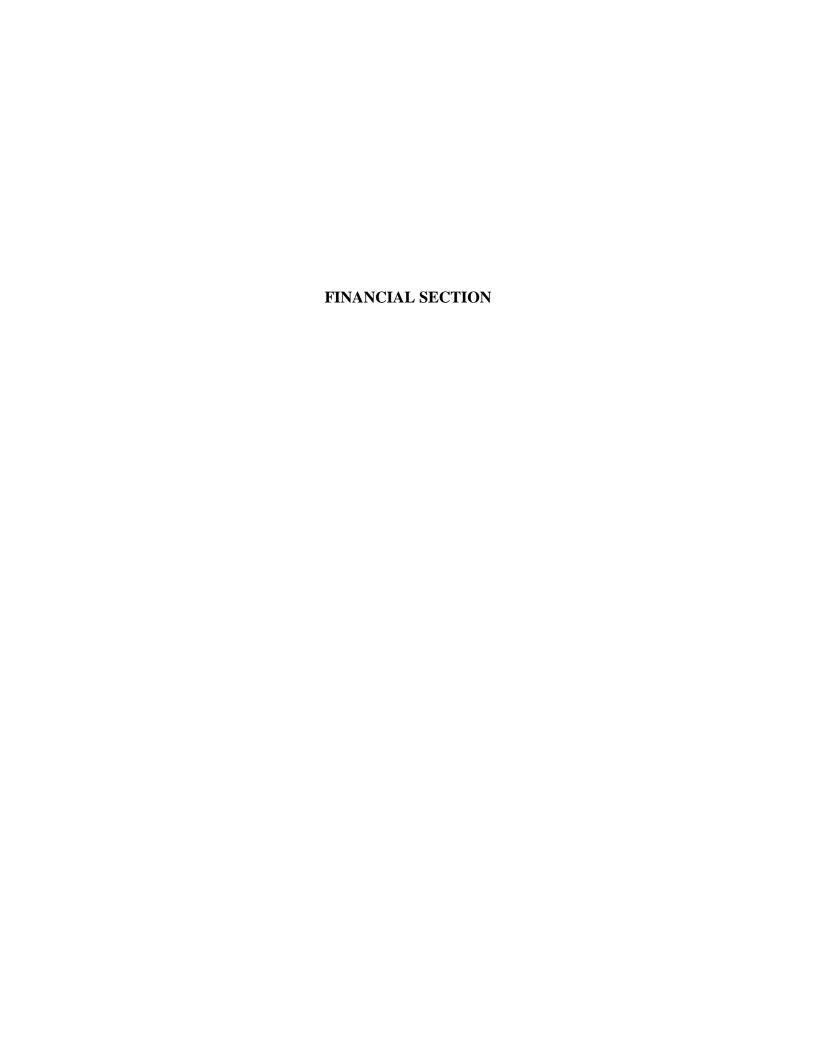
Michael J. Coren

# CITY CLERK

Joanne Ragona

# CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphy









1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois, as of April 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2013. which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated September 24, 2013, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement as a whole. The 2013 comparative data included on certain individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2013 financials statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2013 comparative information included on certain individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

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

Shil LLP

Naperville, Illinois August 6, 2014

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

# 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, 2014. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23.2 million (net position).
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9.4 million, an increase of \$0.56 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase in fund balance was from increased revenue from various tax line items as well as level spending. Approximately \$8.96 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 3.73 million, or 36 percent of the total General Fund expenditures. This will allow the City to transfer \$2.5 million to the Capital Projects Fund in FYE 15
The City's total debt decreased by \$998 thousand during the current year to \$7.36 million. The City's debt decreased by \$785 thousand due to compensated absences and net pension obligations. The City's debt decreased by \$745 thousand due to payments made for general obligations.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 4-6) are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.
□ The focus of the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.
□ The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.
☐ The Governmental Activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police and buildings, planning and development, streets and yard waste, and public works. Property taxes, sales taxes, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services.
☐ The <i>Business-Type Activities</i> reflect private sector type operations (Water & Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

### Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation (pages 9-15) more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than the previous model fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

□ Governmental Funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid (spendable) resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated herewith. Governmental Funds are recorded using the current financial resources method. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources, as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. A reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-Wide Financial Statements).MD&A 3
□ Proprietary Funds, also called Enterprise Funds, include the Garbage Fund and the Water/Sewer Fund. These are used to report the same function presented in business-type activities in the City-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for this type of fund, we utilize the economic resources method, in a similar fashion as corporate accounting. Unlike governmental Funds, the Business-Type Activities column on the Business-Type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.
□ Fiduciary Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, but which have resources that are held for the benefit of parties outside the City. These assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds. Currently the City has one fiduciary fund, the Police Pension Fund.

# **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.

#### 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.

# CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

# Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2014 (In millions of dollars)

					_					
	Governmental Activities				siness-1 Activitie		<u>Government</u> <u>Total</u>			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Change	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Change	
Current and other assets	12.45	11.44	1.01	2.56	2.75	19	15.01	14.19	.82	
Capital assets	<u>12.26</u>	<u>12.99</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>6.40</u>	<u>6.73</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>18.66</u>	<u>19.72</u>	<u>-1.06</u>	
Total Assets	<u>24.71</u>	<u>24.43</u>	.28	<u>8.96</u>	9.48	<u>52</u>	<u>33.67</u>	<u>33.91</u>	42	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	-	-	.24	.27	03	.24	.27	03	
Total assets and Deferred	24.71	<u>24.43</u>	28	9.20	9.75	<u>55</u>	<u>33.91</u>	<u>34.18</u>	<u>27</u>	
Outflow of Resources										
Long-term liabilities	3.40	4.20	80	2.94	3.15	21	6.34	7.35	-1.01	
Other liabilities	<u>1.72</u>	<u>1.72</u>	<u>0.0</u>	74	.66	<u>.08</u>	<u>2.46</u>	2.38	<u>80.                                    </u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>5.12</u>	<u>5.92</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>3.68</u>	<u>3.81</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8.80</u>	<u>9.73</u>	<u>93</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1.88	1.61	.27	-	-		1.88	1.61	.27	
Total Liabilities and										
Deferred Inflows of										
Resources	7.00	7.53	53	3.68	3.81	13	10.68	11.34	66	
Net position										
Net investment in capital										
Assets.	8.68	8.70	02	3.29	3.41	12	11.97	12.11	14	
Restricted	.27	.33	06	0.00	0.00	0.00	.27	.33	06	
Unrestricted	8.76	7.87	89	2.23	2.53	<u>30</u>	10.99	<u>10.40</u>	.59	
Total Net Position	<u>17.71</u>	<u>16.90</u>	<u>.81</u>	<u>5.52</u>	<u>5.94</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>22.84</u>	<u>.39</u>	

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

# **Normal Impacts**

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

# **Current Year Impacts**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Darien, total net position increased approximately \$0.39 million from \$22.8 million to \$23.2million. The City of Darien has a goal to maintain a specific level of fund balance and when it is projected that the amount is increasing, fund balance is used to cover expenditures rather than raise revenue. The City of Darien total assets equal \$33.7 million. The City of Darien total liabilities equal \$8.8 million.

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

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, and special assessments. The unrestricted combined balance, for both governmental and business type activities, of \$11.0 million may be used to meet the ongoing City obligations to their citizens and creditors. All net positions show positive balances at yearend.

# CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

Condensed Statement of Activities As of April 30, 2014 (In millions of dollars)												
	<u>G</u>	overnme	<u>ntal</u>	<u>Bu</u>	siness-			Governn	<u>nent</u>			
		<u>Activitie</u>	<u>es</u>	-	Activitie			<u>Tota</u>	<u>/</u>			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for												
Services	2.10	2.05	.05	6.03	5.75	.28	8.13	7.80	.33			
Operating Grants	4.00	00	45				4.00	00	45			
and Contributions	1.08	.63	.45	-	-	-	1.08	.63	.45			
General Revenues:	4.04	0.04					4.00	0.04				
Property taxes	1.84	2.34	50	-	-	-	1.83	2.34	50			
Other Taxes	9.86	9.71	.15	-	-	-	9.86	9.71	.15			
Other General Revenues	21	0.22	00	00	0.02	05	20	26	12			
	.31 <b>15.19</b>	0.23 <b>14.96</b>	<u>08</u> . <b>23</b>	<u>.08</u> <b>6.11</b>	0.03 <b>5.78</b>	<u>.05</u> .33	39 <b>21.30</b>	26 <b>20.74</b>	<u>.13</u> . <b>56</b>			
Total Revenues	15.19	14.90	.23	6.11	5.76	.33	21.30	20.74	.50			
Expenses:												
Administration	1.39	1.28	.11	-	-	-	1.39	1.28	.11			
Public Works	6.00	4.99	1.01	-	-	-	6.00	4.99	1.01			
Public Safety	6.85	7.44	.59	-	-	-	6.85	7.44	59			
Interest and Fees	.15	0.17	02	-	-	-	.15	.17	02			
Water				<u>6.53</u>	<u>5.60</u>	<u>.93</u>	<u>6.53</u>	<u>5.60</u>	.93			
Total Expenses	14.39	13.88	.51	6.53	5.60	.93	20.92	19.48	1.44			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Prior Period												
Adjustment	.80	1.08	28	42	0.18	.60	.38	1.26	88			
Prior Period		>			>							
Adjustment	0.00	<u>(.02)</u>	<u>.02</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(.02)</u>	.02		<u>(.04)</u>	<u>.04</u>			
Change in Net Position Net Position,	.80	1.06	26	42	0.16	58	.38	1.22	84			
Beginning of Year	<u>16.90</u>	<u>15.84</u>	<u>1.06</u>	<u>5.94</u>	<u>5.78</u>	16	22.84	21.62	1.22			
Net Position, End of Year	17.70	16.90	.80	5.52	5.94	42	23.22	22.84	.38			

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

# **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.

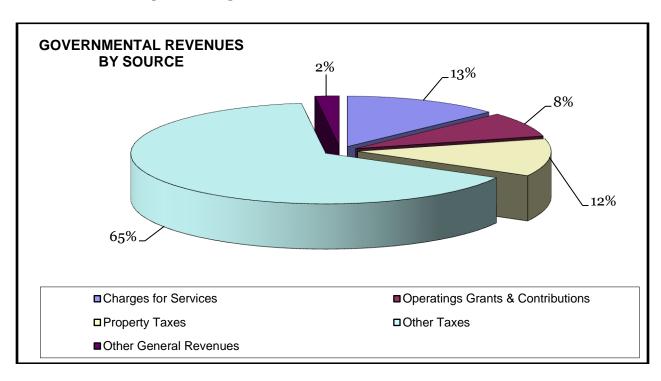
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

# **Current Year Impacts**

The Governmental Activities experienced an increase in revenue of \$.23 million and an increase in spending resulting in an increase in net position of \$0.80 million compared to total net position of \$16.9 million in the prior fiscal year.

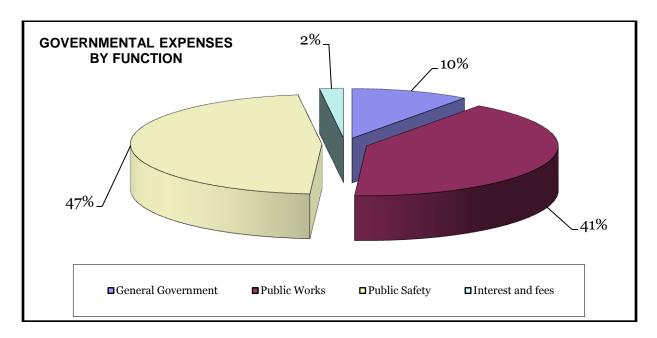
# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**



# Revenues

The City of Darien experienced a increase in total revenue for this fiscal year. This increase in revenues amounted to \$0.56 million. (see page 7 of MD&A)The increase was insignificant.

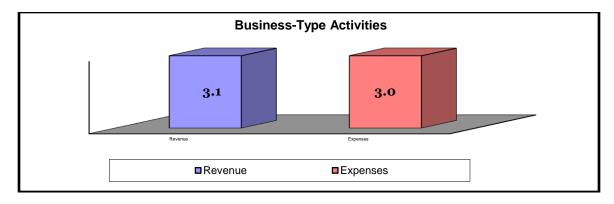
# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014



# **Expenses**

The City of Darien's overall expenses in the current fiscal year increased over the previous year, \$1.44 million.

# **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 \$.33 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, 2014

The City pays all of the general expenses from the general fund and on an annual basis transfers \$250 thousand from its Water Department to the General Fund. Operating expenses increased \$0.93 million for this fiscal year for various reasons including personnel costs. The increase was also the result of increases in contractual and material supply expenses for the water system as well as the additional customers and the increased water rates from the City of Chicago.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

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 \$9.36 million; an increase of \$0.56 million over fiscal 2013

The fund balance of the City of Darien's general fund decreased by \$799 thousand to \$3.87 million during the current fiscal year. (see page 7 of Financial Statements)

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The city was able to transfer \$3,747,422 from its General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund while still maintaining adequate Fund balance.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets

At the end of fiscal 2014, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$18.66 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 \$1.06 million due to depreciation. (For more detail see page 29 & 30 of the Audit Report)

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

#### **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 \$4.22 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$5.01 million in debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$3.14 million is reported. Debt was reduced in the City business-type activity during 2014 by \$213 thousand by paying down debt. The business activity debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the Water Department's sale of water fee for service. The revenue bonds of the business-type activity are obligations of the business-type activity only and are used for infrastructure and building improvements to the system. (More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 page 35 of 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 economics. The unemployment rate for the most recent period available for this year is 7.9% County-wide (Local Area Unemployment Statistics LAUS web site). The City's future is also affected by the sales tax base, which can vary based upon the vacancy rate of the local retail establishments, which are affected by the national economy.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries, benefits and capital projects. 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 POSITION

April 30, 2014

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type	<u> </u>			
	Activities	Activities	Total			
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,974,450	\$ 1,325,766	9,300,216			
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ψ 1,214,430	φ 1,323,700 (	),300,210			
of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes	1,883,323	_	1,883,323			
Accounts	1,005,525	1,220,463	1,220,463			
Intergovernmental	1,840,933	1,220,403	1,840,933			
Other	310,828	13,298	324,126			
Net pension asset	312,429	13,270	312,429			
Inventories	44,045	_	44,045			
Prepaid items	86,047	_	86,047			
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,690,198	100,000	3,790,198			
Capital assets being depreciated	8,567,165	6,299,275	14,866,440			
Capital assets being depreciated	6,507,105	0,299,213	14,800,440			
Total assets	24,709,418	8,958,802	33,668,220			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on refunding		243,802	243,802			
T-4-14	24 700 419	0.202.604	22 012 022			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	24,709,418	9,202,604	33,912,022			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	247,300	476,453	723,753			
Accrued payroll	309,126	26,582	335,708			
Accrued interest payable	50,972	37,134	88,106			
Deposits payable	131,659	-	131,659			
Other payables	11,005	_	11,005			
Unearned revenue	137,188	_	137,188			
Darien Helping Darien Fund	1,182	_	1,182			
DTC maintenance escrow	10,000	_	10,000			
Noncurrent liabilities	10,000		10,000			
Due within one year	817,369	208,141	1,025,510			
Due in more than one year	3,401,170	2,935,737	6,336,907			
y		_,,,,,,,,				
Total liabilities	5,116,971	3,684,047	8,801,018			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes	1,883,323	-	1,883,323			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,000,294	3,684,047	10,684,341			
Total manners and deterred innows of resources	7,000,254	3,004,047	10,004,541			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	8,681,824	3,287,052	11,968,876			
Restricted for						
Special service area	9,126	-	9,126			
Public safety	91,191	-	91,191			
Highways and streets	152,455	-	152,455			
Debt service	13,413	-	13,413			
Unrestricted	8,761,115	2,231,505	10,992,620			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 17,709,124	\$ 5,518,557	3 23,227,681			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			<b>Program Revenues</b>							
					(	Operating	Capital			
				Charges	G	rants and	<b>Grants and</b>			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	fo	r Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,389,466	\$	1,163,647	\$	-	\$	-		
Highways and streets		5,996,960		691,268		647,807		342,214		
Public safety		6,853,004		241,727		95,360		-		
Interest and fiscal charges on										
long-term debt		148,047		-		-				
Total governmental activities		14,387,477		2,096,642		743,167		342,214		
Business-Type Activities										
Water operations		6,532,005		6,027,798		-				
Total business-type activities		6,532,005		6,027,798		-				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	20,919,482	\$	8,124,440	\$	743,167	\$	342,214		

	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
	Primary Government								
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
			_						
	\$ (225,819)	\$ -	\$ (225,819)						
	(4,315,671)	-	(4,315,671)						
	(6,515,917)	-	(6,515,917)						
	(148,047)	-	(148,047)						
	(11,205,454)	-	(11,205,454)						
		(504,207)	(504,207)						
		(504,207)	(504,207)						
	(11,205,454)	(504,207)	(11,709,661)						
General Revenues									
Taxes									
Property	1,837,619	-	1,837,619						
Sales	5,025,602	-	5,025,602						
Local use	384,587	-	384,587						
Telecommunications	787,188	-	787,188						
Utility	1,154,303	-	1,154,303						
Amusement	87,861	-	87,861						
Hotel/motel	48,835	-	48,835						
Road and bridge	208,665	-	208,665						
Video gaming	4,360	-	4,360						
Intergovernmental									
Replacement tax	7,043	-	7,043						
Income tax	2,152,195	-	2,152,195						
Other	145,902	-	145,902						
Investment income	64,582	11,367	75,949						
Miscellaneous	101,300	71,798	173,098						
Total	12,010,042	83,165	12,093,207						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	804,588	(421,042)	383,546						
NET POSITION, MAY 1	16,904,536	5,939,599	22,844,135						
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 17,709,124	\$ 5,518,557	\$ 23,227,681						

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2014

	_	General	Im	Capital provements		Debt Service	N	Nonmajor		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,328,734	\$	5,419,596	\$	13,413	\$	212,707	\$	7,974,450
Receivables (net, where applicable,										
of allowances for uncollectibles)										
Property taxes		1,184,067		202,256		497,000		-		1,883,323
Intergovernmental		1,800,217		-		-		40,716		1,840,933
Other		310,828		-		-		-		310,828
Prepaid items		86,047		-		-		-		86,047
Inventory		44,045		-		-		-		44,045
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,753,938	\$	5,621,852	\$	510,413	\$	253,423	\$	12,139,626
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	183,985	\$	53,479	\$	-	\$	9,836	\$	247,300
Accrued payroll		309,126		-		-		-		309,126
Deposits payable		131,659		-		-		-		131,659
Other payables		11,005		-		-		-		11,005
Unearned revenue		-		137,188		-		-		137,188
Darien Helping Darien Fund		1,182		-		-		-		1,182
DTC maintenance escrow		10,000		-		-		-		10,000
Total liabilities		646,957		190,667		-		9,836		847,460
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable property taxes		1,184,067		202,256		497,000		-		1,883,323
Other unavailable revenue		50,969		-		-		-		50,969
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,235,036		202,256		497,000		-		1,934,292
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,881,993		392,923		497,000		9,836		2,781,752
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		86,047		-		-		-		86,047
Inventory		44,045		-		-		-		44,045
Restricted										
Special service area		-		-		-		9,126		9,126
Public safety		9,185		-		-		82,006		91,191
Highways and streets		-		-		-		152,455		152,455
Debt service		-		-		13,413		-		13,413
Unrestricted										
Assigned										
Capital improvements		-		5,228,929		-		-		5,228,929
Unassigned										
General Fund		3,732,668		-		-		-		3,732,668
Total fund balances		3,871,945		5,228,929		13,413		243,587		9,357,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ď	5 752 020	¢	5 621 052	ď	510 412	¢	252 422	¢	12 120 62
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,753,938	\$	5,621,852	\$	510,413	<b>ን</b>	253,423	\$	12,139,626

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 9,357,874
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	12,257,363
Net pension asset is shown as an asset on the statement of net position	312,429
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences payable Net pension obligation	(3,400,000) (162,466) (599,355) (43,644)
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	50,969
Unamortized premiums on long-term debt are other financing sources in governmental funds in the year of issuance but are capitalized and amortized on the statement of net position	(13,074)
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded on the statement of net position	(50,972)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,709,124

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

			Capital	Debt			
	 General	Im	provements	Service	No	nmajor	Total
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 3,423,728	\$	204,160	\$ 502,925	\$	5,061 \$	4,135,874
Licenses and permits	1,118,571		-	-		-	1,118,571
Intergovernmental	7,718,957		342,214	-		732,496	8,793,667
Charges for services	894,182		85,093	-		-	979,275
Investment income	10,255		49,424	1,403		3,500	64,582
Miscellaneous	 49,127		-	-		-	49,127
Total revenues	 13,214,820		680,891	504,328		741,057	15,141,096
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	1,369,467		-	-		-	1,369,467
Highways and streets	1,869,491		65,369	-		796,009	2,730,869
Public safety	6,892,574		-	-		7,911	6,900,485
Capital outlay	_		2,742,365	-		-	2,742,365
Debt service							
Principal	160,500		135,000	410,000		-	705,500
Interest and fiscal charges	 4,838		67,747	88,775		-	161,360
Total expenditures	 10,296,870		3,010,481	498,775		803,920	14,610,046
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	 2,917,950		(2,329,590)	5,553		(62,863)	531,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	5,859		3,747,422	-		-	3,753,281
Transfers (out)	(3,747,422)		-	-		(5,859)	(3,753,281)
Proceeds from sale of assets	 24,550		-	-			24,550
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,717,013)		3,747,422	-		(5,859)	24,550
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(799,063)		1,417,832	5,553		(68,722)	555,600
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	 4,671,008		3,811,097	7,860		312,309	8,802,274
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 3,871,945	\$	5,228,929	\$ 13,413	\$	243,587 \$	9,357,874

# 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	\$ 555,600
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	112,000
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	(841,638)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	50,969
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	705,500
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	10,045
Certain costs associated with the issuances of bonds are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of activities:  Premium on issuance	3,268
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	81,544
The change in the net pension obligation is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	1,438
The change in the net pension asset is shown as a reduction of expense on the statement of activities	125,862
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 804,588

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	Operations
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,325,766
Receivables (net, where applicable,	
of allowances for uncollectibles)	
Water - billed	12,337
Water - unbilled	1,208,126
Other	13,298
Total current assets	2,559,527
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets	
Assets not being depreciated	100,000
Assets being depreciated	
Cost	15,806,540
Accumulated depreciation	(9,507,265)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,299,275
Total noncurrent assets	6,399,275
Total assets	8,958,802
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	243,802
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	9,202,604
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	476,453
Accrued payroll	26,582
Accrued interest payable	37,134
Bonds payable	205,000
Compensated absences payable	3,141
Total current liabilities	748,310
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	2,907,223
Compensated absences payable	17,802
Net pension obligation	10,712
Total long-term liabilities	2,935,737
Total liabilities	3,684,047
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,287,052
Unrestricted	2,231,505
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,518,557

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

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
ODED A TING DEVENING	
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ (007.002
Water sales	\$ 6,007,223
Inspections/tap on/permits	13,987
Sale of meters	3,241
Other water sales	3,347
Total operating revenues	6,027,798
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Personnel services	790,009
Materials and supplies	736,110
Contractual services	4,337,412
Capital related - uncapitalized	222,708
Total operating expenses excluding	
depreciation	6,086,239
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION	(58,441)
Depreciation	335,144
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(393,585)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	11,367
Miscellaneous income	71,798
Interest expense	(110,622)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(27,457)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(421,042)
NET POSITION, MAY 1	5,939,599
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 5,518,557

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments to other funds  Net cash from operating activities	\$	6,566,742 (4,962,459) (785,964) (250,000)
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments to other funds	\$	(4,962,459) (785,964) (250,000)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments to other funds		(4,962,459) (785,964) (250,000)
Payments to employees Payments to other funds	_	(785,964) (250,000)
Payments to other funds	_	(250,000)
Net cash from operating activities		
		568,319
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES None		
None		
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments		(200,000)
Interest and fiscal charges Miscellaneous receipts		(100,235) 58,500
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(241,735)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		11,367
Net cash from investing activities		11,367
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND		227.051
CASH EQUIVALENTS		337,951
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, MAY 1		987,815
CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENTS, APRIL 30	\$	1,325,766
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	(202.505)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$	(393,585)
to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation		335,144
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		538,944
Accounts payable		83,771
Accrued payroll  Compensated absences payable		331 1,138
Net pension obligation		2,576
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	568,319
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
IRMA excess surplus revenue	\$	13,298
Net noncash transactions	\$	13,298

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2014

	Pension				
	<b>Trust Fund</b>			Agency	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	320,472	\$	18,524	
Investments		,		,	
U.S. Treasury obligations		564,930		-	
Annuities		54,671		-	
U.S. agency obligations		5,762,938		-	
Municipal bonds		1,331,707		-	
Corporate bonds		3,102,798		-	
Certificates of deposit		189,572			
Equity mutual funds	1	11,760,465		-	
Receivables					
Accrued interest		91,513		-	
Prepaid expenses		517			
Total assets		23,179,583	\$	18,524	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		8,676	\$	_	
Benefits payable		134,998		-	
Due to others		-		11,043	
Impact fees payable		_		7,455	
Deposits payable		-		26	
Total liabilities		143,674	\$	18,524	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR					
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 2	23,035,909	=		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION FUND

ADDITIONS	
ADDITIONS Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,125,432
Employee	289,751
Zimproyee	
Total contributions	1,415,183
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	701,478
Interest	803,593
Total investment income	1,505,071
Less investment expense	(74,506)
Net investment income	1,430,565
Total additions	2,845,748
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	1,507,375
Contractual services	19,107
Administrative expenses	16,970
Total deductions	1,543,452
NET INCREASE	1,302,296
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	21,733,613
April 30	\$ 23,035,909

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# a. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

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

## b. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment, or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

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

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. 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 are also recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

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

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

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

#### e. Cash and Investments

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

#### f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### g. Inventories

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

#### h. Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

## i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 for machinery, equipment, and vehicles, \$100,000 for building improvements, \$100,000 for buildings, \$200,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and any amount for land. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

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

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

## 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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

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

#### 1. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's

## 1. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

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

The City has not adopted a flow of funds policy and, therefore, applies the flow of funds from GASB Statement No. 54, which prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds. For net position, restricted funds are spent first then unrestricted funds.

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

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

#### m. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### n. Accounting Estimates

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

#### o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. An unamortized loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources.

This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable/deferred revenue for property taxes, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available or are earned.

#### 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

## a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

equal to the participants fair value), and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The City's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. The investment policy does not address how collateral is held. Collateral is held by a third party custodian in the City's name. At April 30, 2014, the City had uninsured and uncollateralized deposits of \$136,828 out of a total bank balance of \$9,238,728.

#### Investments

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

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the City's investments that are subject to interest rate risk as of April 30, 2014:

				Inv	estment Matur	ities in Y	ears	
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Less than	1	1-5	6-10	Greate	r than 10
IMET 1-3 year fund	\$	16,297	\$	- \$	16,297 \$		- \$	-
TOTAL	\$	16,297	\$	- \$	16,297 \$		- \$	_

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

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

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

#### 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

#### b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, corporate bonds, common and preferred stock, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and IMET, a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the Police Pension Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the Police Pension Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, risk aversion, rate of return, and liquidity.

## Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

#### **Investments**

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Fund's investments that are subject to interest rate risk as of April 30, 2014:

	_	In	vestment Matur	ities in Year	S
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
	_				
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 564,930	\$ - \$	403,258 \$	161,672	\$ -
U.S. agency obligations	5,762,938	276,199	2,754,993	2,372,880	358,866
Negotiable certificates of					
deposit	189,572	189,572	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,102,798	568,744	1,764,440	769,614	-
Municipal bonds	1,331,707	107,035	717,219	450,028	57,425
					_
TOTAL	\$ 10,951,945	\$ 1,141,550 \$	5,639,910 \$	3,754,194	\$ 416,291

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

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.

## 3. RECEIVABLES

#### a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2013 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2013, 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, 2014, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2014 and September 1, 2014. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2013 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2014-2015 fiscal year, these taxes are unavailable as of April 30, 2014.

# 3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

# a. Property Taxes (Continued)

The 2014 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2014, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2014 as the tax has not yet been levied by the City and will not be levied until December 2014 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2014.

## b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

	Nonmajor General Governmental					Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental								
Sales tax	\$	1,170,813	\$	-	\$	1,170,813		
Local use tax		79,892		-		79,892		
Income tax		338,092		-		338,092		
Motor fuel tax		-		40,716		40,716		
Telecommunications tax		203,895		-		203,895		
Drug seizures		7,525		-		7,525		
Total intergovernmental		1,800,217		40,716		1,840,933		
Other receivables								
Franchise fees		94,006		-		94,006		
Hotel/motel tax		3,533		-		3,533		
Amusement tax		6,520		-		6,520		
Utility tax		118,382		-		118,382		
Paypal		39		-		39		
IRMA		50,969		-		50,969		
Accounts		37,379		-		37,379		
Total other receivables		310,828		-		310,828		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,111,045	\$	40,716	\$	2,151,761		

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases		Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	3,690,198	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,690,198
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,690,198	-		-	3,690,198
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		6,133,816	_		_	6,133,816
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		2,848,752	112,000		_	2,960,752
Infrastructure		12,768,226	´ -		_	12,768,226
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,750,794	112,000		-	21,862,794
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and improvements		2,581,900	125,728		_	2,707,628
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		1,658,105	250,228		_	1,908,333
Infrastructure		8,213,986	465,682		_	8,679,668
Total accumulated depreciation		12,453,991	841,638		-	13,295,629
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,296,803	(729,638)		-	8,567,165
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
	ф	12,987,001	\$ (729,638)	\$	_	\$ 12,257,363

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	\$ 51,034
Public safety	161,145
Highways and streets	629,459
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 841,638

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	 Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases		Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 100,000	-		-	100,000
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	6,989,234	-		-	6,989,234
Machinery and equipment	832,615	-		-	832,615
Infrastructure	7,984,691	-		-	7,984,691
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,806,540	-		-	15,806,540
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	3,014,261	198,830		_	3,213,091
Machinery and equipment	829,116	500		_	829,616
Infrastructure	5,328,744	135,814		-	5,464,558
Total accumulated depreciation	9,172,121	335,144		-	9,507,265
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 6,634,419	(335,144)		-	6,299,275
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 6,734,419	\$ (335,144)	\$	-	\$ 6,399,275

#### 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA)

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

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

## 5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) (Continued)

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

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. The City is aware of no additional contributions due to IRMA as of April 30, 2014.

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC)

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

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

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

## a. General Obligation Bonds

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

A summary of changes in long-term debt reported in the governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2014 is as follows:

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued) 6.**

#### General Obligation Bonds (Continued) a.

# Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$2,600,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2012) ranging from \$390,000 to \$475,000 with interest at 4.000%. The last payment is due December 15, 2017.	Debt Service	\$ 2,210,000	\$ -	\$ 410,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 425,000
\$2,370,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2009) ranging from \$115,000 to \$190,000 with interest from 3.50% to 4.00%. The last payment due is January 1, 2024.	Capital Improvement	1,735,000	-	135,000	1,600,000	140,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL						_
BONDED DEBT		\$ 3,945,000	\$ -	\$ 545,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 565,000
Business-Type Ac	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 due in annual installments (beginning						
December 15, 2007) ranging from \$60,000 to \$300,000 with interest from 4.10% to 4.30%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025.	Water	\$ 365,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000
December 15, 2007) ranging from \$60,000 to \$300,000 with interest from 4.10% to 4.30%. The last payment is due on December 15,	Water	\$ 365,000 2,790,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000 20,000	\$ 185,000 2,770,000	\$ 185,000 20,000

# **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## b. Installment Contracts

On September 19, 2011, the City entered into an installment contract with Hinsdale Bank & Trust Co. to finance the purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$483,466 with an interest rate of 1.50%.

# c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

F' 1		mental Activ		Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds							
Fiscal			l Obligation Bonds					3or			
Year	Princip	oal	Interest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2015	\$ 565,	,000 \$	134,256	\$	699,256	\$	205,000	\$	91,756	\$	296,756
2016	585,	,000	112,006		697,006		215,000		83,725		298,725
2017	615,	,000	88,969		703,969		220,000		79,425		299,425
2018	635,	,000	64,563		699,563		225,000		75,025		300,025
2019	165,	,000	39,363		204,363		230,000		68,275		298,275
2020	170,	,000	32,969		202,969		240,000		61,375		301,375
2021	175,	,000	26,381		201,381		245,000		54,175		299,175
2022	185.	,000	19,600		204,600		260,000		46,825		306,825
2023	190.	,000	12,200		202,200		265,000		39,025		304,025
2024		,000	4,600		119,600		275,000		29,750		304,750
2025	•	_	_		, _		285,000		20,125		305,125
2026		_	_		_		290,000		10,150		300,150
							,		,		
TOTAL	\$ 3,400,	,000 \$	534,907	\$	3,934,907	\$ 2	2,955,000	\$	659,631	\$	3,614,631
							Gove	rnn	nental Activ	viti	es
Fiscal							Install	mer	nt Contract	- 20	011
Year						P	Principal		Interest		Total
							-				
2015						\$	162,466	\$	2,437	\$	164,903
TOTAL						\$	162,466	\$	2,437	\$	164,903

## **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 2014:

	 Balances May 1	Additions	R	Reductions	Balances April 30	_	ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,945,000	\$ -	\$	545,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$	565,000
Installment contract - 2011	322,966	-		160,500	162,466		162,466
Unamortized bond premium	16,342	-		3,268	13,074		-
Compensated absences payable*	680,899	20,591		102,135	599,355		89,903
Net pension obligation*	45,082	-		1,438	43,644		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,010,289	\$ 20,591	\$	812,341	\$ 4,218,539	\$	817,369
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,155,000	\$ -	\$	200,000	\$ 2,955,000	\$	205,000
Unamortized bond discount	(7,079)	-		(3,539)	(3,540)		-
Unamortized bond premium	174,160	-		13,397	160,763		-
Compensated absences payable	19,805	4,109		2,971	20,943		3,141
Net pension obligation	 8,136	2,576			10,712		
TOTAL DISCUSSES TYPE							
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,350,022	\$ 6,685	\$	212,829	\$ 3,143,878	\$	208,141

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2014 totaled \$0. The line of credit was not used in fiscal year 2014.

## f. Advance Refunding

On July 12, 2012, the City issued \$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to refund a portion of the General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006. \$2,954,119 of the proceeds, including reoffering premium, have been deposited onto an irrevocable trust to advance refund, through an in-substance defeasance, \$2,690,000 of the General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2006. Through the refunding, the City reduced its overall debt service by \$127,079 and had an economic gain of \$108,926. As of April 30, 2014, \$2,690,000 of the defeased bonds were outstanding to be paid from escrow on December 15, 2014.

#### 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Capital Improvements Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 5,859 3,747,422	\$ 3,747,422 - 5,859		
TOTAL	\$ 3,753,281	\$ 3,753,281		

The purpose of the transfer is as follows:

• \$3,747,422 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.

## 8. COMMITMENTS

**DuPage Water Commission** 

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

Fiscal	
Year	
Ending	
April 30,	Amount
2015	\$ 278,658
2016	278,658
2017	278,658

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

## 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## a. Litigation

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

## 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

## b. DuPage Water Commission

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

## c. Economic Incentive Agreement

The City entered into an agreement in April 2012 with two local businesses wherein the City will rebate up to a net present value of \$4,000,000 of incremental sales tax revenue, discounted at 8.15%. No payments or accruals have been made under this agreement as of April 30, 2014.

The City entered into an agreement in February 2013 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to \$750,000 of sales tax revenue over 11 years. No payments or accruals have been made under this agreement as of April 30, 2014.

#### 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

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% 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, 2013 was 14.16% 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, 2014, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not	23
yet receiving them	2
Current employees	
Vested	24
Nonvested	8
TOTAL	57

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

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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

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, 2014, the City's contribution was 38.91% 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.

#### **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	Police
	Retirement	Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2011	April 30, 2013
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	28 Years, Closed

c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

	Illinois	
	Municipal	Police
	Retirement	Pension
Significant actuarial assumptions a) Rate of return on	7.50%	7.00%
present and future assets	Compounded Annually	Compounded 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%

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	$\mathbf{N}$	Iunicipal	Police
	Year	R	etirement	Pension
				_
Annual pension cost	2012	\$	297,056	\$ 1,173,219
(APC)	2013		311,928	982,046
	2014		379,172	999,570
Actual contribution	2012		284,897	1,185,029
	2013		310,813	1,092,730
	2014		378,034	1,125,432
Percentage of APC contributed	2012		95.91%	101.01%
-	2013		99.64%	111.27%
	2014		99.70%	112.59%
NPO (asset)	2012	\$	52,103	\$ (75,883)
	2013		53,218	(186,567)
	2014		54,356	(312,429)

## c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

The NPO (asset) as of April 30, 2014 has been calculated as follows:

		Illinois		
	M	Municipal P		Police
	Re	etirement		Pension
Annual required contribution	\$	378,034	\$	1,004,506
Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contributions		3,991 (2,853)		(13,060) 8,124
required contributions		(2,033)		0,121
Annual pension cost		379,172		999,570
Contributions made		378,034		1,125,432
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset)		1,138		(125,862)
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year		53,218		(186,567)
NET PENSION OBLIGATION (ASSET),				
END OF YEAR	\$	54,356	\$	(312,429)

## d. Funded Status

The funded status of the plans as of April 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Illinois				
	Mu	nicipal		Police	
	Reti	rement	Pension		
Actuarial valuation date	Decemb	er 31, 2013	Aj	oril 30, 2014	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	9,141,576	\$	36,544,882	
Actuarial value of plan assets		6,897,834		23,035,909	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		2,243,742		13,508,973	
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		75.46%		63.03%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,494,952	\$	2,892,109	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		89.93%		467.10%	

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.

#### d. Funded Status (Continued)

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

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

#### 11. LEASE AGREEMENTS

As of April 30, 2014, the City has rental agreements with three retailers for the rental of business space of the strip mall property at 7515 South Cass. The three retailers will pay the City a combined total of \$7,900 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, 2014 (With Prior Year Actual)

	Original	2014	Variance	
	and Final		Over	2013
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,366,282	\$ 3,423,728	57,446	\$ 3,993,543
Licenses, permits and fees	836,600	1,118,571	281,971	1,034,776
Intergovernmental	7,351,546	7,718,957	367,411	7,448,362
Charges for services	531,802	894,182	362,380	681,129
Investment income	10,000	10,255	255	24,008
Miscellaneous	115,000	49,127	(65,873)	45,126
Wiscendieous	113,000	49,127	(03,873)	45,120
Total revenues	12,211,230	13,214,820	1,003,590	13,226,944
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,480,388	1,369,467	(110,921)	1,338,177
Highways and streets	1,871,207	1,869,491	(1,716)	1,620,121
Public safety	7,198,555	6,892,574	(305,981)	6,768,914
Debt service			, , ,	
Principal	-	160,500	160,500	160,500
Interest	-	4,838	4,838	4,592
		•	·	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	10,550,150	10,296,870	(253,280)	9,892,304
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,661,080	2,917,950	1,256,870	3,334,640
• · <del>- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	5,859	5,859	-
Transfers (out)	(2,900,000)	(3,747,422)	(847,422)	(2,800,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	15,000	24,550	9,550	27,842
			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,885,000)	(3,717,013)	(832,013)	(2,772,158)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,223,920)	(799,063)	424,857	562,482
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		4,671,008		4,108,526
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 3,871,945	<u>:</u>	\$ 4,671,008

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (OAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2008	\$ 6,094,965	\$ 8,110,781	75.15%	\$ 2,015,816	\$ 3,101,518	64.99%
2009	5,596,856	8,049,960	69.53%	2,453,104	3,169,693	77.39%
2010	6,345,481	8,800,442	72.10%	2,454,961	2,962,084	82.88%
2011	5,971,006	8,414,833	70.96%	2,443,827	2,579,318	94.75%
2012	5,970,600	8,699,564	68.63%	2,728,964	2,329,264	117.16%
2013	6,897,834	9,141,576	75.46%	2,243,742	2,494,952	89.93%

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND

•	Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
	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%
	2012	20,048,107	32,785,742	61.15%	12,737,635	2,957,431	430.70%
	2013	21,733,612	34,738,244	62.56%	13,004,632	2,913,928	446.29%
	2014	23,035,909	36,544,882	63.03%	13,508,973	2,892,109	467.10%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Fiscal Year	Employ Contribu		Anr Requ Contri (AI	bution	Percentage Contributed	
2009	\$ 306	,740	\$ 30	06,740	100.009	6
2010	303	,386	30	03,386	100.009	6
2011	335	,252	30	64,883	91.889	6
2012	284	,897	29	96,202	96.189	6
2013	310	,813	3	10,813	100.009	6
2014	378	,034	3′	78,034	100.009	6

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 937,066	\$ 927,983	100.98%
2010	949,373	939,778	101.02%
2011	1,113,781	1,103,909	100.89%
2012	1,185,029	1,174,292	100.91%
2013	1,092,730	984,942	110.94%
2014	1,125,432	1,004,506	112.04%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2014

#### 1. BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

## 2. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Fund	Budget			Actual
		400 400	4	400
Debt Service Fund	\$	498,400	\$	498,775
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		578,915		791,031
Water Operations Fund		6,187,504		6,396,861

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2014 (With Prior Year Actual)

		2014				
	Original and		Variance			
	Final				Over	2013
	Budget		Actual		(Under)	Actual
The NATIO						
TAXES	Ф. 1.117.202	ф	1 105 450	Ф	10.101 #	1 (2( )77
Property taxes - current	\$ 1,115,282		1,125,473	\$	10,191 \$	1,636,277
Road and bridge tax	185,000		208,665		23,665	193,771
Municipal utility tax	1,040,000		1,154,303		114,303	1,115,615
Telecommunication tax	900,000		787,188		(112,812)	914,897
Amusement tax	90,000		87,861		(2,139)	78,534
Hotel/motel tax	31,000		48,835		17,835	48,722
Replacement tax	5,000		7,043		2,043	5,727
Video gaming tax	-		4,360		4,360	-
Total taxes	3,366,282	,	3,423,728		57,446	3,993,543
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES						
Business licenses	40,000		46,824		6,824	44,953
Liquor licenses	50,000		61,842		11,842	55,100
Contractors licenses	12,000		19,560		7,560	18,420
Court fines	140,000		136,534		(3,466)	151,488
Ordinance fines	20,000		19,866		(134)	25,719
Building permits and fees	35,000		187,789		152,789	140,120
Cable TV franchise fees	340,000		366,764		26,764	332,167
PEG fees AT&T	-		8,234		8,234	12,639
NICOR franchise fees	40,000		28,606		(11,394)	29,975
Public hearing fees	4,000		6,201		2,201	5,159
Elevator inspections	4,000		4,925		925	5,307
Public improvement permit fees	-		175		175	3,790
Engineering fee reimbursements	20,000		64,940		44,940	52,221
DUI technology fines	6,500		15,409		8,909	9,880
Police special service	125,000		149,840		24,840	146,470
Stormwater management fees	123,000		1,062		962	1,368
					7.42	-,
Total licenses, permits, and fees	836,600	)	1,118,571		281,971	1,034,776
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
State income taxes	2,098,170		2,152,195		54,025	1,990,401
Local use tax	353,376		384,587		31,211	351,018
Sales tax	4,900,000		5,025,602		125,602	5,013,078
DADC distribution	-		145,902		145,902	92,860
Grants			10,671		10,671	1,005
Total intergovernmental	7,351,546	i	7,718,957		367,411	7,448,362

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

			2014				
	0	Original and Final		Variance Over			2013
		Budget	Actual		(Under)		Actual
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Towing fees	\$	50,000	\$ 70,248	\$	20,248	\$	100,098
Police report/prints		4,000	6,230		2,230		5,505
Inspection/tap on/permits		-	150		150		2,500
Rents		382,302	494,177		111,875		386,469
Other reimbursements		85,000	234,899		149,899		115,199
Residential concrete reimbursement		-	67,987		67,987		55,139
Reimbursement - rear yard drain		-	6,274		6,274		2,639
Maintenance reimbursements		10,500	2,792		(7,708)		3,751
Mail box reimbursement		-	2,309		2,309		2,303
Sales of wood chips		-	4,299		4,299		3,890
Operations revenue		-	4,817		4,817		3,636
Total charges for services		531,802	894,182		362,380		681,129
INVESTMENT INCOME							
Investment income		10,000	10,255		255		24,008
Total investment income		10,000	10,255		255		24,008
MISCELLANEOUS							
Street reconstruction program		_	1,107		1,107		-
Reimbursement - workers compensation		-	23,427		23,427		-
Impact fees		-	5,970		5,970		5,263
Miscellaneous		115,000	18,623		(96,377)		39,863
Total miscellaneous		115,000	49,127		(65,873)		45,126
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	12,211,230	\$ 13,214,820	\$	1,003,590	\$	13,226,944

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2014					
	Original and	2014	Variance				
	Final		Over	2013			
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Administration							
Personnel services							
Salaries	\$ 469,194	\$ 475,882	\$ 6,688 \$	457,488			
Overtime	2,000	-	(2,000)	84			
Social security	26,931	26,302	(629)	23,473			
Medicare	6,832	6,939	107	6,109			
IMRF	66,721	65,692	(1,029)	59,593			
Medical/life insurance	63,608	61,757	(1,851)	60,139			
Supplemental pensions	23,984	25,182	1,198	24,806			
Total personnel services	659,270	661,754	2,484	631,692			
Materials and supplies							
Dues and subscriptions	3,000	4,402	1,402	2,818			
Liability insurance	51,623	31,680	(19,943)	30,331			
Legal notices	8,000	4,036	(3,964)	7,052			
Maintenance - building	8,400	596	(7,804)	2,218			
Maintenance - equipment	12,800	5,904	(6,896)	10,794			
Maintenance - grounds	7,000	1,404	(5,596)	4,166			
Postage/mailings	5,200	1,945	(3,255)	6,001			
Printing and forms	4,000	2,391	(1,609)	2,529			
Public relations	29,500	25,379	(4,121)	27,518			
Rent - equipment	2,400	1,755	(645)	2,412			
Supplies - office	10,000	8,109	(1,891)	9,852			
Supplies - other	500	-	(500)	42			
Training and education	4,500	2,064	(2,436)	2,885			
Travel/meetings	2,000	305	(1,695)	262			
Telephone	63,000	59,896	(3,104)	59,609			
Utilities	3,500	4,458	958	3,102			
Gas and oil	7,900	4,229	(3,671)	7,227			
Vehicle	2,000	1,255	(745)	360			
Total materials and supplies	225,323	159,808	(65,515)	179,178			
Contractual services							
Audit	12,775	12,775	-	12,200			
Consulting/professional	89,377	87,631	(1,746)	86,690			
Contingency	10,000	6,432	(3,568)	3,496			
Janitorial services	16,500	14,184	(2,316)	14,334			
Total contractual services	128,652	121,022	(7,630)	116,720			
Capital outlay							
Equipment Equipment	14,000	12,219	(1,781)	-			
Total capital outlay	14,000	12,219	(1,781)	-			
Total administration	1,027,245	954,803	(72.442)	027 500			
rotai adiiiiiistratioii	1,021,243	934,803	(72,442)	927,590			
City Council							
Personnel services							
Salaries	42,750	42,750	-	42,750			
Social security	2,650	2,651	1	2,807			
Medicare	620	620	-	657			
Total personnel services	46,020	46,021	1	46,214			

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

	Original and	2014	Variance	
	Final		Over	2013
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
City Council (Continued)				
Materials and supplies				
Board and commissions	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,291	\$ (1,209) \$	1,335
Cable operations	2,500	-	(2,500)	34,768
Dues and subscriptions	100	65	(35)	_
Liability insurance	42,806	31,930	(10,876)	34,485
Public relations	2,000	400	(1,600)	1,429
Supplies - other	-	-	-	45
Training and education	1,000	-	(1,000)	_
Travel/meetings		20	20	97
Total materials and supplies	50,906	33,706	(17,200)	72,159
••	<del></del>			
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	15,000	3,866	(11,134)	3,045
Tolley contracts	900	246	(654)	249
Total contractual services	15,900	4,112	(11,788)	3,294
Total city council	112,826	83,839	(28,987)	121,667
				_
Community development				
Personnel services	-0			
Salaries	283,173	285,227	2,054	278,924
Overtime	500	280	(220)	504
Social security	16,435	15,531	(904)	15,384
Medicare	4,135	3,983	(152)	3,941
IMRF	29,335	38,651	9,316	35,329
Medical/life insurance	40,178	39,261	(917)	38,253
Supplemental pensions	3,600	2,492	(1,108)	2,400
Total personnel services	377,356	385,425	8,069	374,735
Materials and supplies				
Boards and commissions	2,400	1,550	(850)	1,379
Dues and subscriptions	650	470	(180)	453
Liabilities insurance	48,110	33,445	(14,665)	33.010
Maintenance - vehicles	1,200	324	(876)	1,090
Printing and forms	2,641	1,112	(1,529)	985
Supplies - office	450	-,	(450)	114
Training and educational	500	328	(172)	-
Travel/meetings	200	127	(73)	160
Gas and oil	2,000	338	(1,662)	1,483
Total materials and supplies	58,151	37,694	(20,457)	38,674
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	31,500	42,425	10,925	46,838
Consulting/professional reimbursable	50,400	79,529	29,129	48,084
Consulting professional femiliansacie		19,349	49,149	+0,004
Total contractual services	81,900	121,954	40,054	94,922
Total community development	517,407	545,073	27,666	508,331

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

		2014		
	Original and	2014	Variance	
	Final		Over	2013
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Business district				
Personnel services				
Liability insurance	\$ 4,410 \$	4,410	\$ - \$	3,500
Total professional services	4,410	4,410	-	3,500
Contractual services				
Maintenance - grounds	41,000	13,180	(27,820)	15,628
Utilities	10,000	15,519	5,519	10,992
Maintenance - equipment	17,500	2,643	(14,857)	469
Total contractual services	68,500	31,342	(37,158)	27,089
			( )	. ,
Total business district	72,910	35,752	(37,158)	30,589
Subtotal general government	1,730,388	1,619,467	(110,921)	1,588,177
Less reimbursements from Water Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Total general government	1,480,388	1,369,467	(110,921)	1,338,177
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Public works				
Personnel services				
Salaries	501,841	515,582	13,741	517,169
Overtime	75,000	134,502	59,502	40,605
Social security	57,464	41,521	(15,943)	32,362
Medicare	13,439	9,709	(3,730)	7,576
IMRF	121,499	93,100	(28,399)	70,604
Medical/life insurance	161,528	134,693	(26,835)	120,664
Supplemental pensions	2,500	3,415	915	3,369
Total personnel services	933,271	932,522	(749)	792,349
Marita de P	·			
Materials and supplies	62.072	54.542	(0.520)	52.269
Liability insurance	63,073	54,543	(8,530)	52,268
Maintenance - building	132,836	118,469	(14,367)	45,091 20,443
Maintenance - equipment	23,050	36,190	13,140	,
Maintenance - vehicles	26,000	51,140	25,140	30,812
Postage/mailings	1,000	470	(530)	1,680
Rent - equipment	23,650	29,456	5,806	11,537
Supplies - office	4,100	3,194	(906)	4,461
Supplies - other	41,760	38,392	(3,368)	27,726
Small tools and equipment	5,600	5,693	93	3,969
Training and education	8,575	1,729	(6,846)	1,109
Travel/meetings	-	80	80	- 5 042
Uniforms Utilities	6,446	4,159	(2,287)	5,043
	3,100	5,666	2,566	3,366
Gas and oil	82,775	83,316	541	67,882
Total materials and supplies	421,965	432,497	10,532	275,387
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	4,000	7,027	3,027	44,281
Forestry	47,314	46,096	(1,218)	20,898
Street light operation and maintenance	96,400	77,255	(19,145)	98,753
Tree trim - removal	120,800	108,921	(11,879)	84,812

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

	2014					
	Original and	2014	Variance			
	Final		Over	2013		
	Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)						
Public works (Continued)						
Contractual services (Continued)						
Residential concrete program	\$ -	\$ 58,795	\$ 58,795 \$	69,049		
Rear yard drain projects	-	-	-	511		
Street sweeping	35,843	23,282	(12,561)	23,863		
Mosquito abatement	42,114	40,887	(1,227)	40,887		
Drainage projects	34,500	28,290	(6,210)	23,497		
Total contractual services	380,971	390,553	9,582	406,551		
Capital outlay						
Equipment	135,000	112,200	(22,800)	145,834		
Street rehabilitation	155,000		1,719	145,654		
Street renabilitation		1,719	1,/19			
Total capital outlay	135,000	113,919	(21,081)	145,834		
Total public works	1,871,207	1,869,491	(1,716)	1,620,121		
Total highways and streets	1,871,207	1,869,491	(1,716)	1,620,121		
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police department						
Personnel services						
Salaries	423,999	491,656	67,657	451,217		
Salaries - officers	3,321,666	3,206,279	(115,387)	3,232,947		
Overtime	460,750	549,883	89,133	404,861		
Social security	24,529	26,965	2,436	26,555		
Medicare	50,096	53,983	3,887	50,034		
IMRF	74,146	63,360	(10,786)	63,854		
Medical/life insurance	515,500	421,107	(94,393)	445,341		
Police pension	1,115,282	1,125,401	10,119	1,092,729		
Supplemental pensions	50,000	45,483	(4,517)	47,614		
Total personnel services	6,035,968	5,984,117	(51,851)	5,815,152		
1						
Materials and supplies						
Animal control	2,000	765	(1,235)	190		
Auxiliary police	8,000	608	(7,392)	3,507		
Boards and commissions	6,500	3,867	(2,633)	16,039		
Dues and subscriptions	4,000	1,653	(2,347)	2,279		
Investigation and equipment	57,615	47,049	(10,566)	9,438		
Liability insurance	219,314	197,760	(21,554)	198,776		
Maintenance - building	-	11	11	560		
Maintenance - equipment	15,400	8,527	(6,873)	20,165		
Maintenance - vehicles	30,800	43,508	12,708	36,056		
Postage/mailings	4,200	1,364	(2,836)	4,318		
Printing and forms	4,000	2,480	(1,520)	1,123		
Public relations	5,000	3,090	(1,910)	4,007		
Rent - equipment	172,345	700	(171,645)	-		
Supplies - office	6,000	6,591	591	5,400		
Training and education	31,410	22,331	(9,079)	15,269		
Travel/meetings	10,100	9,541	(559)	4,428		
Telephone	12,700	11,055	(1,645)	10,761		

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

				2014					
	0	riginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)		2013 Actual	
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)									
Police department (Continued)									
Materials and supplies (Continued) Uniforms	\$	26 100	\$	40.040	\$	4.840	r	26 474	
Uniforms Utilities	\$	36,100 7,000	Þ	40,940 7,723	<b>Þ</b>	4,840 S	Þ	26,474 5,530	
Gas and oil		136,000		110,960		(25,040)		128,786	
Gus and on		130,000		110,700		(23,040)		120,700	
Total materials and supplies		768,484		520,523		(247,961)		493,106	
Contractual services									
Consulting/professional		360,623		359,243		(1,380)		343,209	
Dumeg/fiat/child center		24,680		24,680		-		26,240	
Total contractual services		385,303		383,923		(1,380)		369,449	
Capital outlay									
Equipment		8,800		4,011		(4,789)		91,207	
Total capital outlay		8,800		4,011		(4,789)		91,207	
Total police department		7,198,555		6,892,574		(305,981)		6,768,914	
Total public safety		7,198,555		6,892,574		(305,981)		6,768,914	
DEBT SERVICE									
Principal		-		160,500		160,500		160,500	
Interest		-		4,838		4,838		4,592	
Total debt service		-		165,338		165,338		165,092	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	10,550,150	\$	10,296,870	\$	(253,280)	\$	9,892,304	

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

			2014				
	Original and			,	Variance	•	
	Final				Over		2013
	Budget		Actual		(Under)		Actual
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 202,320	) \$	204,160	\$	1,840	\$	203,097
Intergovernmental	-		342,214		342,214		-
Charges for services	37,500	)	85,093		47,593		83,111
Investment income	10,000	)	49,424		39,424		54,124
Total revenues	249,820	)	680,891		431,071		340,332
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Contractual services	45,500	)	65,369		19,869		52,278
Capital outlay	2,969,530	)	2,742,365		(227,165)		2,889,043
Debt service							
Principal payments	202,194	1	135,000		(67,194)		130,000
Interest and fiscal charges			67,747		67,747		72,622
Total expenditures	3,217,224	1	3,010,481		(206,743)		3,143,943
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,967,404	4)	(2,329,590)		637,814		(2,803,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	2,900,000	)	3,747,422		847,422		2,800,000
Proceeds from sale of assets			-		-		1,950,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,900,000	)	3,747,422		847,422		4,750,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (67,404	<u>4)</u>	1,417,832	\$	1,485,236	:	1,946,389
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			3,811,097	-			1,864,708
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	5,228,929	≣		\$	3,811,097

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

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2013 Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	498,400	\$	502,925	\$ 4,525	\$ 496,206
Investment income		-		1,403	1,403	1,822
Total revenues		498,400		504,328	5,928	498,028
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal		498,400		410,000	(88,400)	390,000
Interest and fiscal charges				88,775	88,775	104,375
Total expenditures		498,400		498,775	375	494,375
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	:	5,553	\$ 5,553	3,653
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				7,860	_	4,207
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	13,413	=	\$ 7,860

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2014

				Special	Reve	enue				
					-					
		Motor	Special			quitable	Drug			
	<u>I</u>	<b>Fuel Tax</b>	Ser	vice Area		Sharing	Seizure		Total	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	118,593	\$	11,926	\$	76,837	\$ 5,351	\$	212,707	
Intergovernmental		40,716		-		-	-		40,716	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	159,309	\$	11,926	\$	76,837	\$ 5,351	\$	253,423	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	6,854	\$	2,800	\$	-	\$ 182	\$	9,836	
Total liabilities		6,854		2,800		-	182		9,836	
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted										
Special service area		-		9,126		-	-		9,126	
Public safety		-		-		76,837	5,169		82,006	
Highways and streets		152,455		_			_		152,455	
Total fund balances		152,455		9,126		76,837	5,169		243,587	
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	159,309	\$	11,926	\$	76,837	\$ 5,351	\$	253,423	

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

				Special 1	Rev	venue		
		Motor	6	special	,	Federal Equitable	Drug	
	1	Fuel Tax		vice Area		Sharing	Seizure	Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	5,061	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,061
Intergovernmental		647,807		-		84,689	-	732,496
Investment income		2,970		111		59	360	3,500
Total revenues		650,777		5,172		84,748	360	741,057
EXPENDITURES Current								
Highways and streets		791,031		4,978		_	_	796,009
Public safety		-		-		7,911	-	7,911
Total expenditures		791,031		4,978		7,911	-	803,920
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(140,254)		194		76,837	360	(62,863)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)				-		-	(5,859)	(5,859)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	(5,859)	(5,859)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(140,254)		194		76,837	(5,499)	(68,722)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		292,709		8,932		-	10,668	312,309
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	152,455	\$	9,126	\$	76,837	\$ 5,169	\$ 243,587

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

		2014					
	Original nd Final			Variance Over	•	2013	
	Budget	Actual		(Under)		Actual	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
MFT allotment	\$ 519,021	\$ 647,807	\$	128,786	\$	634,266	
Investment income	-	2,970		2,970		3,805	
Total revenues	 519,021	650,777		131,756		638,071	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Commodities	228,915	294,464		65,549		232,494	
Wages	300,000	367,440		67,440		322,692	
Contractual services	50,000	129,127		79,127		-	
Total expenditures	578,915	791,031		212,116		555,186	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (59,894)	(140,254)	\$	(80,360)	ł	82,885	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		292,709	•			209,824	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 152,455	1		\$	292,709	

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

			2014			
	Or	iginal and			Variance	-010
		Final Budget	Actual		Over (Under)	2013 Actual
		Duaget	Actual		(Chaci)	Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	5,000 \$	5,061	\$	61 \$	5,031
Investment income		-	111		111	146
Total revenues		5,000	5,172		172	5,177
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Contractual services		8,400	4,978		(3,422)	4,982
Total expenditures		8,400	4,978		(3,422)	4,982
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,400)	194	\$	3,594	195
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			8,932			8,737
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	9,126	_	\$	8,932

# 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 POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER OPERATIONS FUND

	Original and	2014	ance			
	Final			Ov	ver	2013
	Budget		Actual	(Un	der)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services						
Water sales	\$ 6,318,56	7 \$	6,007,223	\$ (3	311,344) \$	5,714,354
Inspections/tap on/permits	4,00		13,987	Ψ (.	9,987	24,502
Sale of meters	3,50		3,241		(259)	4,828
Other water sales	4,50		3,347		(1,153)	8,055
Other water sales	7,50	0	3,347		(1,133)	0,033
Total operating revenues	6,330,56	7	6,027,798	(3	302,769)	5,751,739
OPERATING EXPENSES						
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION						
Personnel services						
Salaries	453,32	5	462,986		9,661	459,195
Overtime	50,00	0	129,715		79,715	27,999
Social security	34,30	6	31,096		(3,210)	30,592
Medicare	8,02	3	7,291		(732)	7,155
IMRF	71,55	2	77,508		5,956	50,451
Medical/life insurance	110,58	4	80,028		(30,556)	71,392
Supplemental pensions	2,40	0	1,385		(1,015)	1,200
Total personnel services	730,19	0	790,009		59,819	647,984
Materials and supplies						
Liability insurance	194,31	1	183,625		(10,686)	119,280
Maintenance - building	62,77		49,602		(13,168)	22,039
Maintenance - equipment	12,10		15,000		2,900	21,359
Maintenance - water system	149,25		152,945		3,695	125,074
Postage	1,00		48		(952)	501
Quality controls	16,39		13,273		(3,117)	9,921
Service charge	250,00		250,000		-	250,000
Supplies - operation	7,16		773		(6,387)	256
Training and education	5,43	9	393		(5,046)	1,415
Telephone	10,74	.9	10,134		(615)	9,828
Uniforms	3,10	0	2,875		(225)	2,318
Utilities	48,82		42,443		(6,382)	46,681
Vehicle (gas and oil)	22,57		14,999		(7,576)	23,843
Total materials and supplies	783,66	9	736,110		(47,559)	632,515
Contractual						
Audit	10,00	0	10,000		_	10,000
Consulting/professional	13,00		8,014		(4,986)	7,605
Leak detection	20,10		12,130		(7,970)	14,718
Data processing	152,32		171,912		19,584	153,109
DuPage Water Commission	3,951,32		4,135,356	1	184,035	3,527,280
Total contractual	4,146,74	.9	4,337,412	1	190,663	3,712,712

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

				2014			
	Oringinal and			2014		Variance	
	-	Final				Over	2013
		Budget		Actual		(Under)	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued)							
Capital outlay	Ф	72.000	ф	140.060	ф	77.060 \$	60.007
Equipment	\$	72,000	\$	149,060	\$	77,060 \$	,
Water meters		25,000		14,975		(10,025)	14,967
Infrastructure		10,000		22,303		12,303	-
Hydrant painting		41,000		35,520		(5,480)	-
Capital improvements		70,000		850		(69,150)	-
SCADA system		-		-		-	22,200
Total capital outlay		218,000		222,708		4,708	106,154
Total operating expenses excluding							
depreciation		5,878,608		6,086,239		207,631	5,099,365
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		451,959		(58,441)		(510,400)	652,374
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income		4,000		11,367		7,367	18,592
Miscellaneous income		-,,,,,		71,798		71,798	9,151
Debt service				71,770		71,770	7,131
Principal repayment		(198,274)		(200,000)		(1,726)	(190,000)
Interest expense		(110,622)		(110,622)		(1,720)	(161,120)
interest expense		(110,022)		(110,022)		-	(101,120)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(304,896)		(227,457)		77,439	(323,377)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	147,063		(285,898)	\$	(432,961)	328,997
Adjustments to GAAP basis							
Principal repayment				200,000			190,000
Depreciation				(335,144)			(339,134)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis		•		(135,144)		_	(149,134)
-		•		//0/ 0/0	•		150.012
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(421,042)		_	179,863
NET POSITION, MAY 1				5,939,599			5,785,560
Prior period adjustment				-	•	_	(25,824)
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED				5,939,599		_	5,759,736
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$	5,518,557		\$	5,939,599

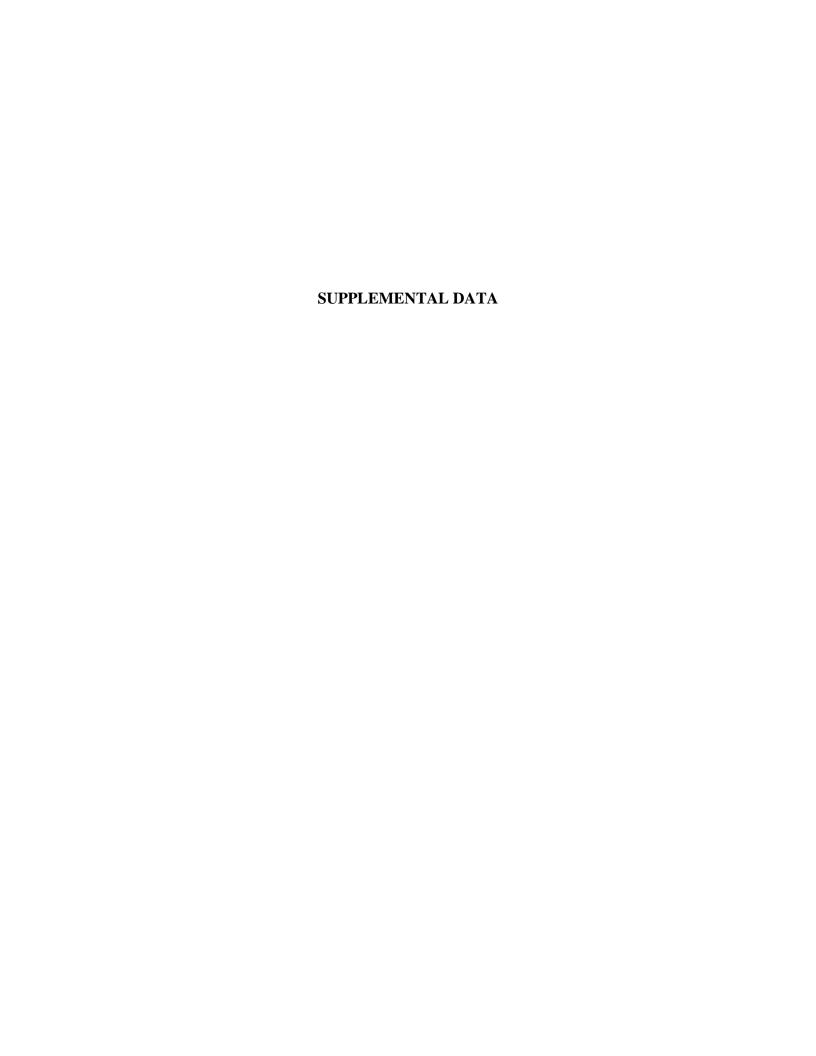
# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds - to account for amounts held in deposit.

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2014

	n								
		alances May 1	Additions			Deletions		Balances April 30	
All Funds		v						•	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,244	\$	5,280	\$		\$	18,524	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,244	\$	5,280	\$	-	\$	18,524	
LIABILITIES									
Due to others Impact fees payable Deposits payable	\$	10,901 2,317 26	\$	142 5,138	\$	- - -	\$	11,043 7,455 26	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	13,244	\$	5,280	\$	-	\$	18,524	
Impact Fees Fund									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,218	\$	5,280	\$	-	\$	18,498	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,218	\$	5,280	\$	-	\$	18,498	
LIABILITIES									
Due to others Impact fees payable	\$	10,901 2,317	\$	142 5,138	\$	-	\$	11,043 7,455	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	13,218	\$	5,280	\$	-	\$	18,498	
Darien Escrow Fund									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	26	
LIABILITIES									
Deposits payable	\$	26	\$		\$		\$	26	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26	



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

April 30, 2014

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	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	June	15	A	mount	December	r 15	Amo	unt
2015	\$	185,000	\$	7,631	\$	192,631	201	4	\$	3,815	2014	:	\$ 3	3,816
											_			
	\$	185,000	\$	7,631	\$	192,631			\$	3,815		:	\$ 3	3,816

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

April 30, 2014

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.

<b>Fiscal</b>								Interes	t Due on		
Year	]	Principal	]	Interest	Total	 June 15	A	mount	December 15	A	mount
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
	\$	1,800,000	\$	183,400	\$ 1,983,400		\$	91,700	_	\$	91,700

# LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2008

April 30, 2014

Date of Issue June 15, 2008

Date of Maturity January 1, 2024

Authorized Issue \$2,370,000

Interest Rates 3.50% - 4.00%

Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Harris Bank

<b>Fiscal</b>				<b>Interest Due on</b>					
Year	Principal Interest		Total	July 1	Amount	Jan 1	Amount		
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	39,362	204,362	2018	19,681	2019	19,681		
2020	170,000	32,968	202,968	2019	16,484	2020	16,484		
2021	175,000	26,380	201,380	2020	13,190	2021	13,190		
2022	185,000	19,600	204,600	2021	9,800	2022	9,800		
2023	190,000	12,200	202,200	2022	6,100	2023	6,100		
2024	115,000	4,600	119,600	2023	2,300	2024	2,300		
			-						
	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 351,506	\$ 1,951,506		\$ 175,753		\$ 175,753		

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

# April 30, 2014

Date of Issue July 12, 2012 Date of Maturity December 15, 2025 Authorized Issue \$2,810,000

2.00% - 3.50% **Interest Rates** 

**Interest Dates** June 15 and December 15 Principal Maturity Date December 15

Payable at

Bank of New York Mellon

<b>Fiscal</b>				<b>Interest Due on</b>					
Year	Principal Interest		Total	Jun 15	Amount	Dec 15	Amount		
2015	\$ 20,000	\$ 84,125	\$ 104,125	2014	\$ 42,063	2014	\$ 42,062		
2016	215,000	83,725	298,725	2015	41,863	2015	41,862		
2017	220,000	79,425	299,425	2016	39,713	2016	39,712		
2018	225,000	75,025	300,025	2017	37,513	2017	37,512		
2019	230,000	68,275	298,275	2018	34,138	2018	34,137		
2020	240,000	61,375	301,375	2019	30,688	2019	30,687		
2021	245,000	54,175	299,175	2020	27,088	2020	27,087		
2022	260,000	46,825	306,825	2021	23,413	2021	23,412		
2023	265,000	39,025	304,025	2022	19,513	2022	19,512		
2024	275,000	29,750	304,750	2023	14,875	2023	14,875		
2025	285,000	20,125	305,125	2024	10,063	2024	10,062		
2026	290,000	10,150	300,150	2025	5,075	2025	5,075		
	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 652,000	\$ 3,422,000		\$ 326,005		\$ 325,995		