# VILLAGE OF WINNEBAGO, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Winnebago, 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 Village of Winnebago, Illinois (Village) as of and for the year then ended April 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Winnebago, Illinois, as of April 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining, individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedules listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining, individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

October 7, 2009

Elliott & Company

# VILLAGE OF WINNEBAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS APRIL 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

This section of the Village of Winnebago's Annual Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial activities during the year ended April 30, 2009.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- -Net asset position and performance in total The Village's total net assets at April 30, 2009 were \$7,278,659.
- -Governmental activity summary Net assets for governmental activities increased by \$66,389 during the year.
- -Business-type activity summary Net assets for governmental activities increased by \$210,823 during the year.
- -General Fund summary The Village's General Fund reported an increase of \$195,904 in fund balance for the year.
- -Budget vs. actual The Village's budgeted revenues for the General Fund exceeded total actual revenues by \$49,460 while the actual expenditures were less than total budgeted expenditures by \$334.125.
- -New capital Net capital and infrastructure assets increased by \$47,059.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the Village: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Village government, reporting Village operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by the required supplementary information section that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

In addition to all of the required financial statement elements, the Village has provided sections for combining statements to provide detail on non-major funds and additional supplementary information.

The following table summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements.

	GOVERNMENT-	FUND S	STATEMENTS
	WIDE	Governmental	Proprietary
	STATEMENTS	Funds	Funds
Scope	Entire Village	Activities of the	Activities the Village
	government	Village that are not	Operates similar to private
		proprietary such as	Business such as the
Deminde		public safety	water department
Required financial	- Statement of net	- Balance sheet	- Statement of net assets
statements	assets	- Statement of	- Statement of revenues,
	- Statement of activities	revenues,	Expenses, and changes
	activities	expenditures and	in net assets
		changes in fund balances	- Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified accrual	Accrual
Measurement	Economic resources	Current financial	Economic resources
focus		resources	
Type of assets &	All assets and	Assets expected to be	All assets and
liability information	liabilities; both	used and liabilities	liabilities; both financial
	financial and capital,	that come due during	and capital, short and
	short and long-term	the year or shortly	long-term
		thereafter; no capital assets	
Type of inflow &	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues and
outflow information	expenses during the	cash is received	expenses during the
	year regardless of	during the year or	year regardless of
	when cash is	shortly thereafter;	when cash is
	received or paid	expenditures for	received or paid
		goods or services	
		that have been	
		received and payment	
		is due during the year	
		or shortly thereafter	

# **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements 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 Statement of Net Assets (the "Unrestricted Net Assets") is designed to disclose bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities.

This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's 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 Village's basic services, including administration, financial services, police, and public works. Property taxes, telecommunication taxes, and shared state tax distributions finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations, 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 more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than fund types.

Governmental funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. Governmental funds provide a current resources (short-term) view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer current financial resources available to spend for Village operations.

Proprietary funds account for services that are generally fully supported by user fees charged to customers. Proprietary funds are presented on a total economic resources basis. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short and long term financial information.

While the Total column on the Business-type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Funds column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources/modified accrual versus total economic resources/full accrual), which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds, proceeds from sales of capital asset disposals, and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital outlay expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statements.

# **Infrastructure Assets**

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – streets, storm sewers, etc.) had not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-Wide Statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity.

If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its costs of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has elected to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a project is considered

maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the asset's original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a street will be capitalized.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, a comparative analysis of government-wide information is presented.

### **NET ASSETS**

# **Statement of Net Assets**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets (on a comparative basis):

Table 1 Statement of Net Assets As of April 30, 2009 and 2008

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Current and							
Other assets	\$ 1,685,564	1,849,821	1,304,283	1,058,663	2,989,847	2,908,484	
Capital assets	3,169,514	3,009,256	1,717,756	1,830,955	4,887,270	4,840,211	
Total assets	4,855,078	4,859,077	3,022,039	2,889,618	7,877,117	7,748,695	
Current and						-11100	
other liabilities	293,808	331,273	140,475	147,319	434,283	478,592	
Long-term	_						
Liabilities	51,734	84,657	112,441	183,999	164,175	268,656	
Total liabilities	 345,542	415,930	252,916	331,318	598,458	747,248	
Net assets:							
Invested in							
capital assets,							
net of related debt	3,084,857	2,869,888	1,533,757	1,578,004	4,618,614	4,447,892	
Restricted	516,986	799,639	221,765	287,528	738,751	1,087,167	
Unrestricted	 907,693	773,620	1,013,601	692,768	1,921,294	1,466,388	
Total net assets	\$ 4,509,536	4,443,147	2,769,123	2,558,300	7,278,659	7,001,447	

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Assets.

# Normal Impacts-Net Assets

There are six common (basic) types of transactions that will generally affect the comparability of the Statements of Net Assets summary presentation.

<u>Net Results Of Activities</u> – Impacts (increases/decreases) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing For Capital - Increases current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds On New Capital</u> – Reduces current assets and increases capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Spending Of Non-borrowed Current Assets On New Capital</u> – (a) Reduces current assets and increases capital assets; and (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Principal Payment On Debt</u> – (a) Reduces current assets and reduces long-term debt; and, (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Reduction Of Capital Assets Through Depreciation</u> – Reduces capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

# **Current Year Impacts-Net Assets**

The Village's combined net assets at April 30, 2009 were \$7,278,659 for all funds. This is an increase of \$277,212 during the year. Total assets increased from \$7,748,695 to \$7,877,117, an increase of \$128,422. Cash and investments increased by \$69,701. The capital assets (net) increased by \$47,059 or 1% of the total.

The total liabilities decreased by \$148,790. The non-current liabilities due in more than one year decreased by \$104,481. The decrease in non-current liabilities resulted from payments on existing debt.

The net assets of business-type activities increased by \$210,823 during the year and ended at \$2,769,123. Unrestricted assets, available to finance the continuing operation of its business-type activities, were \$1,013,601. The annual operating cost of the Village's business-type activities for the fiscal year was \$630,910.

The total net assets at April 30, 2009 were \$7,278,659, of which 63% is the investment in capital assets, net of the related debt, another 10% is restricted for debt service and maintenance of roads and bridges. The remaining 27% or \$1,921,294 available for any purpose, which is an increase of \$454,906 or 31% from the unrestricted net assets of 2008.

# Statement of Changes In Net Assets

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Overall, the financial condition continues to improve as measured by the fact that assets increased and liabilities decreased.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Years Ended April 30, 2009 and 2008

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Gov	/ernment
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 82,815	90,271	838,697	787,906	921,512	878,17
Operating grants	5,480	6,542	9	25,000	5,480	31,542
Capital contributions	281,707	×	*		281,707	294
General revenues:						
Property taxes	396,165	366,229	-	105	396,165	366,334
Other taxes	817,150	876,201	×	~	817,150	876,20
Interest	13,700	54,734	11,869	33,525	25,569	88,25
Miscellaneous	58,662	70,409	*		58,662	70,40
Total revenues	1,656,679	1,464,386	850,566	846,536	2,506,245	2,310,92
EXPENSES						
General government	414,559	473,073	2	-	414,559	473,07
Public safety	527,275	597,128	골	120	527,275	597,128
Public works	580,722	516,048	¥	-	580,722	516,048
Parks & recreation	61,434	74,779	<u> </u>	<del>14</del> 05	61,434	74,779
Interest	5,300	5,221	8,833	11,344	14,133	16,56
Water & sewer			630,910	685,502	630,910	685,502
Total expenses	1,589,290	1,666,249	639,743	696,846	2,229,033	2,363,09
Changes in net assets	66,389	(201,863)	210,823	149,690	277,212	(52,173
Net assets, beginning	4,443,147	4,645,010	2,558,300	2,408,610	7,001,447	7,053,62
Net assets, ending	\$ 4,509,536	4,443,147	2,769,123	2,558,300	7,278,659	7,001,44

For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities.

# Normal Impact-Changes In Net Assets

Reflected below are eight common (basic) impacts on revenues and expense.

### Revenues:

<u>Economic Condition</u> – Reflects a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, telecommunications and utility tax revenues as well as public spending habits for items such as building permits and user fees including volumes of usage.

<u>Increase/Decrease In Village Approval Rates</u> – while statutes set certain tax rates, the Village Board has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (building permit fees, etc.). The Village's property taxes are subject to tax caps, which generally limit Village increases to the lesser of the change in the Consumer Price Index or 5%.

<u>Changing Patterns In Intergovernmental And Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> – Certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market Impacts On Investment Income</u> - The Village's investment portfolio is managed with an approach utilizing competitive pricing, and diversity of investments.

# Expenses:

<u>Changes In Programs</u> – Within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) individual programs may be added, deleted, or expanded to meet changing community needs

<u>Changes In Authorized Personnel</u> – Changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

<u>Salary Increases (annual adjustments and step increases)</u> – The Village strives to maintain a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

<u>Inflation</u> – While overall inflation appears to be modest (the CPI was 0.10% at April 30, 2009), the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities and services, which typically experience inflation at a rate that can be significantly different from the CPI. Examples of such items include health insurance, fuel, electricity and operating supplies.

# **Current Year Impacts-Changes In Net Assets**

# **Governmental Activities**

# Revenues:

Revenues from governmental activities total \$1,656,679. The largest source of revenue was \$396,165 from property tax. Sales and use taxes were the next highest with revenue for the year of \$367,186. Contributed capital ranged third with \$281,707. The next highest source of income was state income tax with \$236,418. The revenues from these four sources represent 78% of the governmental activity revenues. Total revenue from all taxes was \$1,213,315 or 73%. The Village also recognized \$82,815 in charges for services or 5% of total revenue.

# Expenses:

The Village's total governmental activity expenses were \$1,589,290. The three major functional areas were general government \$414,559 or 26% of the total; public works \$580,722 or 37% of the total; and public safety of \$527,275 or 33%. These three functional areas account \$1,522,557 or 96% of the total expenses of the Village.

Personnel costs including wages, health & life insurance, and retirement benefits were \$723,343 or 46% of the total expenses. Another major expense was highways and streets contractual services expense of \$370,870 or 23% of the total expenses.

# **Business-Type Activities**

# Revenues:

Revenues from business-type activities total \$850,566. The largest source of revenue was \$471,350 or 56% from sewer revenue. Charges for water were the next highest with revenue for the year of \$205,198 or 24%. Refuse and recycling income ranged third with \$154,441 or 18%. The revenues from these three sources represent 98% of the business-type activity revenues. All other revenue totaled \$19,577 or 2% of total revenues.

### Expenses:

The Village's total business-type activity expenses were \$639,743. The three major areas of operating expenses were wages & benefit expenses of \$119,516 or 19% of the total; refuse & recycling expenses of \$143,816 or 22% of the total; and depreciation of \$176,891 or 28% of the total. These three areas account for \$440,223 or 69% of the total business-type expenses of the Village. Overall, expenses in total decreased by \$57,103 or 8% compared to the prior year.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

At April 30, 2009, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,408,476; a decrease of \$152,654 from the prior year, which is mainly attributed to a decrease of \$286,871 in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund. The General Fund balance increased by \$195,904. All other funds netted a decrease of \$61,687.

The Village's cash and investments increased by \$134,087 for all governmental funds excluding Motor Fuel Tax during the year ended April 30, 2009. Motor Fuel Tax Fund cash and investments decreased by \$293,478. Accounts payable decreased by approximately \$37,443. The Village's overall financial health continued is stable, as the cash balances were adequate to fund current operations.

Motor Fuel Tax fund expenditures were \$370,870, an increase of \$127,352 from prior year. Motor fuel tax revenue decreased by only \$5,391 to \$77,190 while interest income decreased significantly from \$28,509 to \$6,809.

Police Protection fund revenues increased slightly from \$283,864 to \$297,737 in the current fiscal year. Expenses decreased from \$587,926 in 2008 to \$505,010 in 2009, a decrease of 14%, which was mainly caused by lower personnel expenditures. The net effect of these changes was a decrease in fund balance of \$46,878.

Debt Service fund revenues of \$40,006 decreased by \$1,698 from the prior year and expenditures of \$35,788 were almost exactly the same as in 2008. The fund balance increased by \$4,218 to \$104,116.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

	Original	Final	
General Fund	Budget	Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 876,502	876,502	838,001
Licenses, Fees and Permits	30,353	30,353	19,218
Interest	5,251	5,251	5,428
Other	16,041	16,041	16,040
Total	928,147	928,147	878,687
Expenditures			1
Expenditures	885,126	880,751	546,626
Operating transfers	(654,563)	(650,563)	(136,157)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (611,542)	(603, 167)	195,904

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the Village has elected to capitalize its infrastructure assets prospectively. During the current year, the Village's capital assets increased by a net of \$47,059. See Note 6 to the Financial Statements for more details.

Table 3
Entity Wide
Change in Net Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Net Additions/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets			
Land	\$ 50,854	22	50,854
Construction in progress	183,421	13,441	196,862
Depreciable capital assets	•	,	,,
Buildings and improvements	3,258,415	7 <b>/</b>	3,258,415
Equipment and vehicles	502,356	67,876	570,232
Infrastructure	3,141,943	281,707	3,423,650
Accumulated depreciation	(2,296,778)	(315,965)	(2,612,743)
Total	\$ 4,840,211	47,059	4,887,270

### Long-term Debt

At April 30, 2009, the Village owed \$294,800 in long-term debt. See Note 7 to the Financial Statements for more details.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Village may issue to 8.625% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation based upon the 2008 assessed valuation is \$4,357,840 leaving a debt margin of \$4,272,060.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Revenues for 2010 are expected to be significantly lower than for 2009. Property tax, which is the largest source of revenue, had been increasing by approximately 5% per year and is expected to increase by approximately 8% in 2010.

Other taxes such as sales and income are expected to be 8 to 10% less in 2010. The Village expects to operate within its revenues by reducing spending as necessary.

### CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Sally Bennett, Treasurer, Village of Winnebago, 108 West Main Street, Winnebago Illinois, 61088.

# Statement of Net Assets April 30, 2009

		0	Dunings Aug	
		Governmental	Business-type Activities	Total
A 4-		Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets:	Φ.	4.057.744	1 006 990	2.064.504
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,057,711	1,006,880	2,064,591
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		i <del>t</del> u	221,765	221,765
Receivables:		400 E69		400,568
Property taxes		400,568		181,917
State of Illinois		181,917	94,364	94,364
Utility users		19,975	6,667	26,642
Prepaid items Internal balances		25,393	(25,393)	20,042
				0.000.047
Total current assets		1,685,564	1,304,283	2,989,847
Capital assets, net		3,169,514	1,717,756	4,887,270
Total assets		4,855,078	3,022,039	7,877,117
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		16,864	23,264	40,128
Accrued payroll		16,533	3,800	20,333
Compensated absences		24,827	1,318	26,145
Meter deposits		= .,o=.	40,535	40,535
Deferred revenue		202,661	ě	202,661
Due within one year		32,923	71,558	104,481
Total current liabilities		293,808	140,475	434,283
Noncurrent liabilities:		200,000		,
Due in more than one year		51,734	112,441	164,175
Total liabilities		345,542	252,916	598,458
Net assets:		010,012	202,010	000,100
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,084,857	1,533,757	4,618,614
Restricted:		3,004,007	1,555,757	4,010,014
Highways and streets		412,870	8	412,870
Debt service		104,116	221,765	325,881
Unrestricted, undesignated		907,693	1,013,601	1,921,294
Total net assets	œ i	4,509,536	2,769,123	7,278,659
Total fiet assets	Ψ	4,309,330	<u> </u>	

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

Functions/Programs  Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Interest Total governmental activities Water and sewer Interest Total business-type activities:	Expenses	ō	Operating	Capital	Cha	Changes in Net Assets	sets
Trivities	Expenses 444 FEO	Charges tor		Grants &	Governmental Business-type	Business-type	
tivities	111 550	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
ecreation nmental activities activities: wer ess-type activities	1,000	19,218	). C	Ü	(395,341)	(I	(395.341)
creation nmental activities activities: ver	527,275	34,033	5,480		(487,762)	ex i	(487,762)
creation Imental activities activities: ver iss-type activities	580,722	Ê	¥	281,707	(299,015)		(299 015)
mental activities  ctivities:  rer  ss-type activities	61,434	29,564	æ	(8	(31,870)	1 10	(31,870)
mental activities ctivities: rer ss-type activities	5,300		a	(0)	(5,300)		(5,300)
ictivities: /er ss-type activities	1,589,290	82,815	5,480	281,707	(1,219,288)	r	(1,219,288)
rer ss-type activities							
ss-type activities	630,910	838,697	60	ŧ	1	207,787	207.787
ss-type activities	8,833	i i		ji,	b	(8,833)	(8,833)
	639,743	838,697	4	•		198,954	198,954
€	2,229,033	921,512	5,480	281,707	(1,219,288)	198,954	(1,020,334)
Gen	General revenues:	:. :					
_	Taxes:						
	Property			₩	396,165	¥	396,165
	Sales and use	se			367,186	x	367,186
	Income tax				236,418	34	236,418
	Telecommunications	nications			114,483	19	114,483
	Personal pro	Personal property replacement	ment		21,873	e	21,873
	Motor fuel				77,190	¥S	77,190
⊃	Unrestricted investment earnings	estment earn	ings		13,700	11,869	25,569
2	Miscellaneous				58,662	9561	58,662
	Total general revenues	l revenues			1,285,677	11,869	1,297,546
	Change in	Change in net assets			66,389	210,823	277,212
Net	Net assets:						
Ω	Beginning				4,443,147	2,558,300	7,001,447
Ш	Ending			€	4,509,536	2,769,123	7,278,659

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

April 30, 2009

			Police		Debt	Non-major	Total
		General	Protection	Motor Fuel	Service	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets:						,	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	466,986	28,105	399,641	62,412	100,567	1,057,711
Receivables:							
Property taxes		210,136	151,072		39,360	5	400,568
State of Illinois		141,994	34,016	5,907	1-	#i	181,917
Prepaid items		10,642	9,333	-	::=:	€	19,975
Due from other funds		68,272		7,322	22,024	2,644	100,262
Total assets		898,030	222,526	412,870	123,796	103,211	1,760,433
		====	7				
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		12,699	4,165	=	(F)	1.50	16,864
Accrued payroll		7,791	8,742	5.	25	.5 <del>5</del>	16,533
Deferred revenue		133,347	88,287	₩:	19,680	2,377	243,691
Due to other funds		19,486	55,383		(2)	929	74,869
Total liabilities		173,323	156,577	18	19,680	2,377	351,957
Fund equity:				Ž.			
Fund balance:	1 1			4			
Reserved							
Prepaids		10,642	9,333	2. <del>♥</del> 2	:=);	: <b>*</b>	19,975
Debt service			· <del>-</del>	5 <b>;</b> ;	104,116	36	104,116
Unreserved, reported in:					•		
General		714,065	Ē	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	5	n <del>ė</del> li	714,065
Special revenue			56,616	412,870		100,834	570,320
Total fund equity		724,707	65,949	412,870	104,116	100,834	1,408,476
Total liabilities			) <del></del> ?	-		N	.,,,
and fund equity	\$	898,030	222,526	412,870	123,796	103,211	1,760,433
	269				·		

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets April 30, 2009

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$	1,408,476
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		
Capital assets \$ 3,717,6	052	
Accumulated depreciation (547,	538)	3,169,514
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental funds.		
GO bonds (84,	657)	
Compensated absences (24,	827)	(109,484)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		
Sales and use taxes 28,	279	
Telecommunication taxes12,	751	41,030
Total net assets – governmental activities	\$	4,509,536

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

	General Fund	Police Protection Fund	Motor Fuel Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	,,					. <del></del>
	\$ 838,001	251,736	*	39,490	( <del>*</del> )	1,129,227
Intergovernmental	-	5,480	-	<b>14</b> 0	=	5,480
Licenses, fees, and permits	19,218	34,033	₩	20	29,564	82,815
Motor Fuel Tax allotment	-	-	77,190	Æ.X		77,190
Interest	5,428	383	6,809	516	564	13,700
Other	16,040	6,105	=		36,517	58,662
Total revenues	878,687	297,737	83,999	40,006	66,645	1,367,074
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	304,706	-	-	=	; <u>2</u> 0	304,706
Public safety	-	505,010	-	<u> </u>	3	505,010
Public works	209,852	-	-	=	<del></del>	209,852
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	61,434	61,434
Capital expenditures	7,845	-	370,870	2	<b>₩</b>	378,715
Debt service:						
Principal	22,987	-	-	31,724	-	54,711
Interest	1,236		-	4,064	-	5,300
Total expenditures	546,626	505,010	370,870	35,788	61,434	1,519,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	_332,061	(207,273)	(286,871)	4,218	5,211	(152,654)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	24,238	160,395	-	8,50	-	184,633
Transfers out	(160,395)			(74)	(24,238)	(184,633)
Total other financing				·		(10.110.07)
sources (uses)	_(136,157)	160,395		_	(24,238)	(#1
Net change in fund balance	195,904	(46,878)	(286,871)	4,218	(19,027)	(152,654)
Fund balances:						
Beginning	528,803	112,827	699,741	99,898	119,861	1,561,130
Ending \$	724,707	65,949	412,870	104,116	100,834	1,408,476

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities
April 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ (152,654)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities:  Capital asset purchases capitalized  Depreciation expense	299,333 (139,075)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Sales and use taxes Telecommunications taxes	3,000 3,898
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities:  GO bonds Capital lease	31,724 22,987
Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease in compensated absences	(2,824)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 66,389

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund

April 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended April 30, 2008

		Enterprise Fund		
	ye.	2009	2008	
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,006,880	712,025	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		221,765	287,528	
Receivables:				
Property tax, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		151	755	
Utility users		94,364	86,707	
Due from other funds		7,900	360	
Prepaid items	_	6,667	5,696	
Total current assets		1,337,576	1,091,956	
Noncurrent assets:				
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,717,756	1,830,955	
Total assets	-	3,055,332	2,922,911	
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		23,264	31,707	
Accrued wages		3,800	3,164	
Compensated absences		1,318	2,861	
Meter deposits		40,535	40,635	
Due to other funds		33,293	33,293	
Current portion of long-term debt		71,558	68,952	
Total current liabilities		173,768	180,612	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds payable		112,441	183,999	
Total liabilities	-	286,209	364,611	
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,533,757	1,578,004	
Restricted net assets – debt service		221,765	287,528	
Unrestricted net assets		1,013,601	692,768	
	=			
Total net assets	\$ =	2,769,123	2,558,300	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets

# **Proprietary Fund**

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended April 30, 2008

	Enterprise Fund			
	2009	2008		
Operating revenues:	<del></del>	S		
Refuse and recycling revenue	154,441	146,272		
Sewer revenue	471,350	437,576		
Water revenue	205,198	200,321		
Grant income	-	25,000		
Water deposit revenue	1,592	566		
Miscellaneous	6,116	3,171		
Total operating revenues	838,697	812,906		
Operating expenses:				
Water and sewer department	310,203	378,556		
Refuse and recycling expenses	143,816	132,992		
Depreciation	176,891	173,954		
Total operating expenses	630,910	685,502		
Operating income	207,787	127,404		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	11,869	33,525		
Interest expense	(8,833)	(11,344)		
Property taxes		105_		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,036	22,286		
Income before contributions and transfers	210,823	149,690		
Contributed capital	<u> </u>	·		
Change in net assets	210,823	149,690		
Net assets:				
Net assets - beginning	2,558,300	2,408,610		
Net assets - ending \$	2,769,123	2,558,300		

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

# For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended April 30, 2008

	Enterp	orise
	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers \$	823,040	802,659
Payments to suppliers	(343,917)	(363,195)
Payments to employees	(120,423)	(129,373)
Net cash flows from operating activities	358,700	310,091
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payment of revenue bond principal and notes payable	(68,952)	(66,440)
Purchase of fixed assets	(63,692)	(27,475)
Interest paid	(8,833)	(11,344)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	(141,477)	(105,259)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Property taxes	196	8,005
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		8,005
Cash flows from investing activities –		
Interest on investments	11,869	33,525
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	229,092	246,362
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	999,553	753,191
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	1,228,645	999,553
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Net operating loss	207,787	127,404
Adjustment to reconcile net operating loss to net cash	201,101	127,404
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	176,891	173,954
Changes in assets & liabilities:	,	
(Increase) decrease in:		
Utility accounts receivable	(7,657)	(11,117)
Due from other funds	(7,900)	
Prepaid expenses	(971)	2,119
Increase (decrease) in:	,	,
Accounts payable	(8,443)	19,126
Accrued wages	636	(2,934)
Compensated absences	(1,543)	669
Refundable deposits	(100)	870
Net cash flows from operating activities \$	358,700	310,091

Notes to Financial Statements

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Winnebago, Illinois (Village) operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides services to the public such as public safety, water and sewer system, streets and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units (herein referred to as GAAP). The Village of Winnebago's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Village operations that are controlled by or dependent on the Village. Control or dependence is determined by financial interdependency, selection of governing board, designation of management, accountability for fiscal matters and ability to significantly influence operations.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the Village has considered all potential component units. The basic but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Village does not have any component units. This report includes all of the funds units of the Village (the primary government). It includes all activities considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent on) the Village as set forth under GAAP criteria.

# (a) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i. e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Earnings on investments not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and enterprise funds.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Village:

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

accounting period in which they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, utility taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales tax and telecommunication tax owed to the state at year-end on behalf of the Village are also recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The focus of the proprietary fund measurement is upon the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Village has elected to consistently not follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989 as permitted under Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 20 for its proprietary fund.

A proprietary fund is a fund in which a fee is charged to external users of goods and services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result

from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

# **General Fund**

The general fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all the financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

# **Police Protection Fund**

This fund accounts for the Village's revenues and expenses related to public safety.

# **Motor Fuel Tax Fund**

This fund records the receipt of the Village's share of state gasoline taxes. This fund is then expended for the maintenance of roads and bridges. State of Illinois law requires separate accounting for such revenues and expenditures.

The major proprietary fund is:

# Water & Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residential and commercial users of the Village. It also accounts for the storm drainage runoff service provided to the residential and commercial users of the Village and accounts for trash collection services provided to the residential and some commercial users of the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### (b) Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and savings accounts. Investments as of April 30, 2009 consist of certificates of deposit and money market accounts through various financial institutions.

Temporary cash and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Although money market accounts appear to be easily accessible, they are considered to be investments for the Village's purposes.

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# (c) Property Taxes

The Village annually establishes a legal right to revenue from property tax assessments upon enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the Village Board. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. Revenue from property taxes is recognized as the taxes are collected in the year intended to finance or when they become available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally considered to be within sixty days after year-end. Revenue from those taxes, which are not considered available is deferred.

The property tax calendar for the 2008 tax levy was as follows:

Lien Date
Levy Date
December 8, 2008
First Installment Due
Second Installment Due
January 1, 2008
December 8, 2009
June 5, 2009
September 4, 2009

Tax bills were mailed at least 30 days prior to the first installment due date. Property taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer of Winnebago County, Illinois.

The 2008 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2008, has been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2009 as the tax had been levied by the Village and extended by the County but would not be collected until fiscal year 2010. Fifty % of the receivable has been deferred since it would not be received within 60 days after year end.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village's 2008 tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation together with the related maximum tax rates are as follows:

		Rate Per \$100				
	_of Assess	sed Valuation				
Type of Levy	Rate	Legal Maximum				
Village						
Corporate	0.4159	0.4375				
Police Protection	0.2990	0.6000				
Bond and Interest	<u>0.0779</u>	None				
TOTAL VILLAGE	0.7928					

# (d) Fixed Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, land improvements, construction in progress and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with initial individual costs of \$2,500 or more for equipment, \$10,000 or more for building and improvements and \$50,000 or more for infrastructure. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, lighting systems, gutters, draining systems, and the water and sewer system. The cost of infrastructure has been capitalized and depreciated beginning in fiscal year 2005. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are stated at estimated fair market value as of the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful life are not capitalized.

All capital assets, except construction in progress, are being depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Appliances and tools	5 years
Equipment	7 years
Vehicles under 13,000 gross vehicle weight	4 years
Vehicles over 13,000 gross vehicle weight	6 years
Road improvements	10 years
Other improvements	20 years
Buildings and new infrastructure	40 years

Capital assets in the governmental fund financial statements are reported as expenditures when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# (e) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Village Board of Trustees.

Unexpended budgeted amounts lapse at the end of each year. Spending control is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at budgetary line items.

Budgeted amounts are shown on the GAAP basis.

# (f) Compensated Absences

Village employees are granted personal time for compensated absences in varying amounts. Accumulation of personal time is allowed. Upon termination, the employee is compensated for the unused personal time to a maximum of 40 hours for part-time employees and 80 hours for full-time employees. Compensated absences are recorded in governmental funds when due (upon employee retirement or termination).

# (g) Receivables - Utility Users

Cycle billing procedures are followed in charging consumers for water and sewer treatment. Billings are issued on a monthly basis. Receivables at year-end consist of amounts actually billed less payments received plus an estimate of the unbilled amount due from the date of the last cycle billing to year-end.

# (h) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services, which will benefit periods beyond April 30, 2009 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items recorded in governmental funds do not represent current resources that are available for appropriation and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

# (i) Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are reported when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government wide-financial statements.

# (j) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

# (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statutes authorize the Village to invest in: 1) securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; 2) deposits or other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; 3) short-term restrictions as defined in Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 35, Paragraph 902, as amended; 4) money market funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; 5) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; 6) shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations; 7) various share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois or the laws of the United States provided the principal office of any such credit union is located within the State of Illinois; 8) a Public Treasurer's Investment Pool created under Section 17 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer", approved April 23, 1873, as amended. Bank and savings and loan investments may only be made in institutions, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

# Custodial Credit Risk

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits into checking, money market accounts, savings accounts and certificates of deposit was \$2,310,614 and the bank balance was \$2,322,475.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. While the Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, as of April 30, 2009, none of the Village's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as the entire balance was either insured or covered by collateral held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the Village's name.

# (3) Restricted Cash

Certain resources of cash accounts are classified as restricted in the financial statements because their use is to be limited to the future restricted purposes.

# (4) Property Tax Receivables

Property taxes receivables for the various fund types as of April 30, 2009 were as follows:

Governmental-type:	_	Receivable
General fund Police Protection fund	\$	210,136
Nonmajor governmental funds		151,072 39,360
Total governmental-type		400,568

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (5) Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at April 30, 2009, which also includes all interfund loans:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Detail		Amount
General fund	Enterprise	Interfund charges	\$	15,533
General fund	Police protection	Interfund charges		52,739
Motor fuel fund	General fund	Interfund charges		7,322
Community Dev. Fund	Police protection	Interfund charges		2,644
Debt service fund	Enterprise	Interfund charges		22,024
Enterprise fund	General fund	Interfund charges		12,164
			\$ _	112,426

# (6) Capital Assets

The Village is in the process of upgrading its water treatment plant. At April 30, 2009, construction in process for the plant amounted to \$196,862. This amount will not be depreciated until placed in service.

The governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2009 is as follows:

	30	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	50,854	-	=:	50,854
Construction in process					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		50,854			50,854
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		266,648	=:	\. <del></del> 2	266,648
Equipment and vehicles		384,681	17,626	1:-1:	402,307
Infrastructure		2,715,536	281,707	\$ <del>-</del> \$	2,997,243
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,366,865	299,333	8=8	3,666,198
Total accumulated depreciation		(408,463)	(139,075)	5 <del>-</del> 5	(547,538)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,958,402	160,258		3,118,660
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,009,256	160,258		3,169,514

The business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2009 is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (6) Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:	,	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated – Construction in process	\$ .	183,421	13,441		196,862
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated		183,421	13,441	S=0	196,862
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure		2,991,767 117,675 426,407	- 50,250 -	571 57	2,991,767 167,925
Total capital assets, being depreciated Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ _	3,535,849 (1,888,315) 1,647,534 1,830,955	50,250 (176,890) (126,640) (113,199)		426,407 3,586,099 (2,065,205) 1,520,894 1,717,756

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	2009		
General government Public safety	\$	117,740 21,335	
Total governmental activities, depreciation expense	\$_	139,075	
Business-type activities – Water and sewer operations	\$	176,890	

# (7) Long-term Debt

The ordinance authorizing the issuance of Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bonds provides for the following restricted revenue accounts to be maintained:

- Bond and Interest monthly deposit to provide for the payment and retirement of bond principal and interest.
- 2. Bond Depreciation monthly deposit of \$625 to provide for necessary repairs and replacements to the system.
- 3. Bond Reserve the accumulation of a minimum balance of \$40,000 to pay maturing principal and interest when no other funds are available.

As of April 30, 2009, the Village has \$221,765 on deposit in these restricted cash and cash equivalent accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (7) Long-term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended April 30, 2009:

	В	eginning			Ending	Due within	n one year
		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Principal	Interest
Governmental activities:							
Bonds payable:							
General Obligation Sewer Improvement							
Bond Series of 1990 maturing May 10, 2010, with interest at a							
rate of 3.745%, principal maturities							
on May 1 and November 1	\$ 1	16,380	543	31,724	04 656	22.022	0.005
Capital lease:	Ψι	10,500	-	31,724	84,656	32,923	2,865
Capital lease to purchase wheel loader for	or						
\$94,800 with down payment of \$50,000.							
final payment of \$24,223 due 1/10/09							
interest at 5.25%		22,987	-X	22,987	2	12	
Compensated absences		22,003	24,827	22,003	24,827	24,827	_
Governmental activities – long-term liabilities	\$_1	61,370	24,827	76,714	109,483	57,750	2,865
Business-type activities:							
Bonds payable:							
Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue							
Bond Series of 1990, maturing							
November 1, 2011, with interest							
at a rate of 3.741%, principal							
maturities on May 1 and November 1	\$ 2	52,951	à	68,952	183,999	71,558	6,227
Compensated absences		2,861	1,318	2,861	1,318	1,318	
Business-type activities - long-term liabilites	\$ 2	55,812	1,318	71,813	185,317	72,876	6,227

As of April 30, 2009, the future debt service requirements of the long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending	g _	Governme	ent Fund	Business-type Fund			
April 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$	32,923	2,865	71,558	6,227	113,573	
2011		34,168	1,620	74,263	3,522	113,573	
2012	-	17,566	329	38,178	715	56,788	
	\$ _	84,657	4,814	183,999	10,464	283,934	

# Legal Debt Margin

The Village's aggregate indebtedness is subject to a statutory limitation by the State of Illinois of 8.625% of its equalized assessed value. At April 30, 2009, the statutory limit of the Village was \$4,357,840. The Village's outstanding debt was \$85,780 leaving a legal debt margin of \$4,272,060.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

# (8) Transfers

Transfers were made to supplement the revenues received by the police protection fund and to close out the Retirement Fund:

	2	Transfer in	Transfer out
General Special Revenue: Police Protection	\$	24,238	160,395
		160,395	_
Retirement Fund		<del>-</del>	24,238
Total	\$ ]	184,633	184,633

# (9) Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In order to handle such risks of loss the Village purchases insurance coverage through Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association. The deductibles in effect through these policies as of April 30, 2009 ranged from \$500 to \$25,000. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

# (10) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

# Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's employer plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

# Funding Policy

As set by statute, the Village's Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2008 was 11.63 percent of annual covered payroll. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

#### (10) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

#### Annual Pension Cost

For 2008, the Village's annual pension cost of \$70,990 for the Regular plan was equal to its required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	<del>-</del> ?	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/08	\$	70,990	100%	\$ _
12/31/07		68,924	100%	-
12/31/06		57,691	100%	

The required contribution for 2008 was determined as part of the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2006, included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 11.6% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the Village's plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Village's Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2006, was 28 years.

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 68.48 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,070,204 and the actuarial value of assets was \$732,897, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$337,307. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$610,407 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 55 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

April 30, 2009

#### (11) Commitments

In May 2009, the Village accepted a bid of Vizu-Sewer Clean & Seal, Inc. for \$326,671 for sanitary sewer lining and improvements.

#### (12) Subsequent Events

The Village has entered into another agreement with a developer within the Village. The agreement requires the Village to rebate a portion of the retail sales tax equal to 35% of annual retail sales tax revenue collected during the year by the Village as a result of sales generated by all businesses in the development commencing on sales made during November 2011 until \$600,000 has been rebated. Payment is to be made annually within 180 days after November 2012.

In June 2009, the Village received a CDAP grant of \$350,000 for its sewer construction project. The money has to be used within two years.

#### (13) Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information. This Statement will become effective for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010.

Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits, establishes accounting standards for voluntary and involuntary termination benefits, including termination benefits provided through a defined benefit other post employment benefit plan (OPEB). For those termination benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan, this Statement must be implemented concurrently with Statement No. 45.

Management has not yet completed their assessment of these statements; however, they are not expected to have a material effect on the overall financial statement presentation.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund

			20	009		2008
					Variance	8
		Original	Final		Positive	
Revenues:		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Taxes	\$	976 500	976 500	020 001	(20 504)	050.004
Licenses, fees and permits	Ф	876,502 30,353	876,502 30,353	838,001	(38,501)	858,894
Other		21,292	21,292	19,218 21,468	(11,135) 176	31,707
Ctro		21,232		21,400	170	30,969
Total revenues		928,147	928,147	878,687	(49,460)	921,570
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		511,813	507,438	304,706	202,732	360,018
Highways and streets		325,813	325,813	234,075	91,738	294,343
Capital expenditures		47,500_	47,500_	7,845	39,655	10,217
Total expenditures		885,126	880,751	546,626	334,125	664,578
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures		43,021	47,396	332,061	(383,585)	256,002
expenditures		45,021	47,390	332,001	(303,305)	256,992
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		12	2	24,238	(24,238)	_
Operating transfers out		(654,563)	(650,563)	(160,395)	490,168	(261,358)
		(333)	× (000,000)	(,		(201,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(654,563)	(650,563)	(136,157)	465,930	(261,358)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(611,542)	(603,167)	195,904	82,345	(4,366)
Fund balance:						
Beginning				528,803		533,169
Ending				724,707		_528,803

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Police Protection Fund

			20	09		2008
		Original	Final		Variance Positive	
_		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues: Taxes	\$	235,363	235,363	251,736	16,373	234,552
Grants Other		5,480 40,405	5,480 40,405	5,480 40,521	116	6,542 42,770
Total revenues		281,248	281,248	297,737	16,489	283,864
Total Tovellage		201,210				
Expenditures: Current:						
Public Safety		825,000	825,000	505,010	319,990	559,603
Capital expenditures	,				(#	28,323
Total expenditures	į	825,000	825,000	505,010	319,990_	587,926_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov	/er					
(under) expenditures		(543,752)	(543,752)	(207,273)	(303,501)	(304,062)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	,	160,395	160,395	160,395	) <b>=</b>	261,358
Net change in fund balance	\$	(383,357)	(383,357)	(46,878)	(303,501)	(42,704)
Fund balance:						
Beginning				112,827		155,531
Ending				65,949		112,827

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Motor Fuel Tax Fund

	:	20	009		2008
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					1
Intergovernmental -  Motor fuel taxes \$	77.005	77.005	77.400	/74E)	00 504
Motor fuel taxes \$ Interest	77,905 6,809	77,905 6,809	77,190 6,809	(715)	82,581
nterest	0,009	0,009	0,009	-	28,509
Total revenues	84,714	84,714	83,999	(715)	111,090
Expenditures: Highways and streets:					
Highways, streets and bridges	350,000	350,000	264,888	85,112	218,197
Engineering	37,500	37,500	16,820	20,680	25,321
Utilities	鏡	ē	89,162	(89,162)	<b>=</b> 8
Contingencies	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	<b>=</b> 0
Total expenditures	412,500	412,500	370,870_	41,630	243,518
Net change in fund balance \$	(327,786)	(327,786)	(286,871)	(42,345)	(132,428)
Fund balance:					
Beginning			699,741		832,169
Ending			412,870		699,741

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund April 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date	• 3	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
12/31/08	\$	732,897	1,070,204	337,307	68.48 %	610,407	55.26 %
12/31/07	\$	622,719	919,137	296,418	67.75 %	628,866	47.14 %
12/31/06	\$	498,101	812,146	314,045	61.33 %	523,984	59.93 %
12/31/05	\$	382,249	646,622	264,373	59.11 %	512,632	51.57 %
12/31/04	\$	292,853	483,861	191,008	60.52 %	466,885	40.91 %
12/31/03	\$	221,655	419,415	197,760	52.85 %	385,799	51.26 %
12/31/02	\$	101,763	223,410	121,647	45.55 %	348,027	34.95 %
12/31/01	\$	47,329	127,727	80,398	37.05 %	332,658	24.17 %

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2008 is \$607,774 and the funded ratio would be 56.79%.

#### **Digest of Changes**

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the actuarial accrued liability for 2008 are based on the 2005-2007 experience study. The principal changes were:

- The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality implemented.
- For Regular members, fewer normal and more early retirements are expected to occur.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
April 30, 2009

#### LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for the General, major Special Revenue funds – Police Protection and Motor Fuel funds; non-major Special Revenue funds – Community Development, Retirement, and Fourth of July on the modified accrual basis and Enterprise Fund – Water and Sewer on the accrual basis by line item within fund. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- A. The Village Finance Committee submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to May 1, the budget is legally enacted by Village Board action. This is the amount reported as original budget.
- D. The Village Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriation of any fund must be approved by the Village Board as a supplemental appropriation ordinance.
- E. Budgets are adopted and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for general, special revenue funds, debt service and enterprise funds.
- F. All budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- G. Budgetary authority lapses at year-end.
- H. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with appropriations/ budget." As under the budget act, transfers between line items, departments and funds may be made by administrative action. The final budget reflects all amendments made. The level of legal control is at the fund level.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

April 30, 2009

		Sp	9	Total	
	ļ	Community Development	Retirement Fund	Fourth of July Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents: Receivables:	\$	81,641	<b>(4)</b>	18,926	100,567
Telecommunications		-	-		*
Due from other funds		2,644			2,644
Total assets	:	84,285	-	18,926	103,211
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		2,166	74	211	2,377
Total liabilities		2,166	1 <del>=</del> 5	211	2,377
Fund balances:					
Unreserved, undesignated		82,119	, <del>-</del> :	18,715	100,834
Total fund balances	7.5 50=	82,119	7 <del></del>	18,715	100,834
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	84,285	#: :	18,926	103,211

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

	20	S	Total		
		Community Development	Retirement Fund	Fourth of July Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	22	Development		- T dild	1 41143
Taxes	\$	:E=	-	ro <del>u</del> r	<u>.</u>
Fees & charges		29,564	5	; <del>•</del>	29,564
Interest		564	<b>=</b>	724	564
Other		1,398	<u>=</u>	35,119	36,517
Total revenues		31,526		35,119	66,645
Expenditures:	-			,	
Culture and recreation		29,387	i i	32,047	61,434
Total expenditures	8	29,387	1 <del>1</del>	32,047	61,434
Excess of revenue over expenditures		2,139		3,072	5,211
Other financing sources (use	۰e).				
Transfers out	 -	<u>28</u>	(24,238)	.4	(24,238)
Net change in fund balance		2,139	(24,238)	3,072	(19,027)
Beginning	2.=	79,980	24,238	15,643	119,861
Ending	\$_	82,119		18,715	100,834

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget to Actual

## **Community Development Fund**

		2008			
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					16.040
Telecommunication taxes \$	:=: 22 114	:=: 22.11.4	29,564	7,450	16,842 29,560
Fees & charges Interest	22,114 564	22,114 564	29,504 564	7,430	2,200
Other	1,398	1,398	1,398	:=: :=:	1,619
Total revenues	24,076	24,076	31,526	7,450	50,221
Expenditures: Culture & Recreation Contractual services:					
Presidential project	10,000	10,000	7,439	2,561	7,653
Legal expenses	2,500	2,500	7,726	(5,226)	40.000
Community projects	-	*			16,986
Supplies:					205
Misc. expenses Community expenses	2,625	2,625	2,245	380	1,051
Hardship Fund	2,500	2,500	1,977	523	2,164
Downtown expenses	188	188	=	188	165
4th of July expenses	12,500	12,500	10,000	2,500	10,000
Contingency	12,000		10,000	o≠c	3*
Total expenditures	30,313	30,313	29,387	926	38,224
rotal experiences	00,010				
Excess of revenue over					
(under) expenditures	(6,237)	(6,237)	2,139	6,524	11,997
Other financing courses (ucce):					
Other financing sources (uses):	(10,000)	(10,000)		10,000	
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)		10,000	
Net change in fund balance \$	(16,237)	(16,237)	2,139	16,524	11,997
Fund balance Beginning			79,980		67,983
Ending		\$	82,119		79,980

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget to Actual Retirement Fund

			2	2009		2008
		Original	Final		Variance Positive	
Revenues:		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Property taxes	\$					9.670
Interest	Ψ		-	-		8,678 492
merec						
Total revenues			-		12	9,170
Expenditures:						
General government:		=	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	-	-	_		-	-
·	9		\ <del></del>		-	
Excess of revenue over						
(under) expenditures		-	-		5 <del>4</del> 3	9,170
			\$ <del></del> X	Ş <del>t</del>		- 0,1.70
Other financing sources (uses):	;					
Transfers out		120	. <del></del>	(24,238)	(24,238)	1961
Total other financing sources	s		) =		74	
sources (uses)			-	(24,238)	(24,238)	:=0
	•		-			
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	-	(24,238)	(24,238)	9,170
Fund balance					-	
Beginning				24,238		15,068
						10,000
Ending			\$	-		24,238

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget to Actual

## Fourth of July Fund

		20	009		_2008_
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues: Other \$		35,119	35,119	-	45,213
Total revenues	35,119	35,119	35,119	<del>2</del>	45,213
Expenditures: Culture & Recreation Supplies					
Fourth of July expenses	50,000	50,000	32,047	17,953_	36,555
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	32,047	17,953	36,555
Net change in fund balance \$	(14,881)	(14,881)	3,072	17,953	8,658
Fund balance Beginning			15,643		6,985
Ending		\$	18,715		15,643

## Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) General Fund

			2008			
					Variance	
		Original	Final		Positive	
_	2	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:						
Taxes:  Property taxes	\$	209,983	209,983	215,524	5,541	167,698
Sales taxes	Ψ	329,504	329,504	322,200	(7,304)	322,000
State income tax		271,785	271,785	236,418	(35,367)	302,772
Local use tax		42,896	42,896	41,986	(910)	41,474
Replacement tax		22,334	22,334	21,873	(461)	24,950
Total taxes	-	876,502	876,502	838,001	(38,501)	858,894
rotal taxes	-	070,302	070,302		(30,301)	000,094
Licenses, fees, and permits	8-	30,353	30,353	19,218	(11,135)	31,707
Other revenue:						
Interest		5,251	5,251	5,428	177	18,071
Miscellaneous		16,041	16,041	16,040	(1)	12,898
Total other		21,292	21,292	21,468	176	30,969
Total revenues	_	928,147	928,147	878,687	(49,460)	921,570
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Salaries		110,000	105,000	50,217	54,783	60,336
Salaries – elected officials		36,875	36,875	56,278	(19,403)	56,403
Payroll taxes		19,000	19,000	11,612	7,388	17,713
Employee benefits		29,375	29,375	22,303	7,072	22,415
Employee welfare		2,250	2,250	2,400	(150)	2,067
Office equipment		20,000	10,625	15,616	(4,991)	7,733
Professional services		7,500	22,500	28,533	(6,033)	13,970
Engineering		50,000	50,000	15,706	34,294	27,398
Legal services		75,000	75,000	38,716	36,284	39,913
Inspection fees		28,750	24,750	15,853	8,897	22,928
Impact fees		12,750	12,750	221	12,750	-
Postage		375	375	216	159	835
Telephone		2,500	2,500	2,504	(4)	2,246
Publishing		4,375	4,375	2,483	1,892	4,317
Printing		1,250	1,250	802	448	1,212
Dues		2,500	2,500	1,964	536	1,653
Travel		1,250	1,250	150	1,100	946
Training Small equipment		1,250	1,250	867	383	907
Physicals		2,500	2,500	547	1,953	¥
Office maintenance		188	188	F 000	188	4.004
Audit and accounting services		8,125 14,375	8,125	5,090	3,035	4,031
IML renewal contract		14,375 8,125	14,375 8,125	9,500 4,760	4,875	11,204
Winnebago Corners payback		6,125 47,500	6,125 46,500	4,769	3,356	4,504
Recapture payments	\$	7,500	7,500	6,099	46,500 1,401	39,459
	Ψ	.,500	7,500	0,000	1,401	5

## Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) General Fund

Original Budget 11,250 875	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
11,250	Budget	Actual		Actual
11,250	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
•	11 250			
•	11 250			
•	11 250			
875	•	7,554	3,696	9,582
				665
6,375	6,375	4,675	1,700	4,533
(=)	*:	27	9 <b>2</b>	3,048
3,750	3,750	B)	3,750	3,875
515,563	511,188	304,706	206,482	363,893
157,500	157,500	118,816	38,684	119,686
34,875	34,875	25,834	9,041	24,287
12,188	12,188	9,172	3,016	8,904
3,750	3,750	595	3,155	1,987
10,000	10,000	4,359	5,641	2,641
31,250	31,250	15,968	15,282	23,713
6,250	6,250	7,163	(913)	2,982
*0	#	1,614	(1,614)	1,397
¥:	<u></u>	₩.	343	58,805
4,375	4,375	2,360	2,015	2,695
20,000	20,000	12,872	7,128	15,879
5,625	5,625	336	5,289	1,901
15,000	15,000	10,763	4,237	7,653
25,000	25,000	-	25,000	: <u>€</u> :
2	520	24,223	(24,223)	21,813
43,750	43,750	7,845	35,905	6,342
369,563	369,563	241,920	127,643	300,685
885,126	880,751	546,626	334,125	664,578
	875 6,375 - 3,750 515,563 157,500 34,875 12,188 3,750 10,000 31,250 6,250 - 4,375 20,000 5,625 15,000 25,000 - 43,750 369,563	875       875         6,375       6,375         3,750       3,750         515,563       511,188         157,500       157,500         34,875       34,875         12,188       12,188         3,750       3,750         10,000       10,000         31,250       6,250         6,250       6,250         4,375       4,375         20,000       20,000         5,625       5,625         15,000       25,000         43,750       43,750         369,563       369,563	875       875       252         6,375       6,375       4,675         3,750       3,750       -         515,563       511,188       304,706         157,500       157,500       118,816         34,875       34,875       25,834         12,188       12,188       9,172         3,750       3,750       595         10,000       10,000       4,359         31,250       31,250       15,968         6,250       6,250       7,163         -       1,614         -       -         4,375       2,360         20,000       20,000       12,872         5,625       336         15,000       15,000       10,763         25,000       -       24,223         43,750       43,750       7,845         369,563       369,563       241,920	875       875       252       623         6,375       6,375       4,675       1,700         3,750       3,750       3,750         515,563       511,188       304,706       206,482         157,500       157,500       118,816       38,684         34,875       34,875       25,834       9,041         12,188       12,188       9,172       3,016         3,750       3,750       595       3,155         10,000       10,000       4,359       5,641         31,250       31,250       15,968       15,282         6,250       6,250       7,163       (913)         -       1,614       (1,614)         4,375       4,375       2,360       2,015         20,000       20,000       12,872       7,128         5,625       336       5,289         15,000       15,000       10,763       4,237         25,000       25,000       25,000         -       24,223       (24,223)         43,750       43,750       7,845       35,905         369,563       369,563       241,920       127,643

## Schedule of Detailed Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Police Protection Fund

#### For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

			2008			
		\ <u></u>			Variance	-
		Original	Final		Positive	8
D		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:						
Taxes:	•	400 400	100 100			
Property taxes	\$		130,180	141,151	10,971	150,524
Telecommunications		105,183	105,183	110,585	5,402	84,028
Total taxes		235,363	235,363	251,736	16,373	234,552
Intergovernmental – grants		5,480	5,480	5,480		6,542
Other revenue:						
Fines and forfeits		34,033	34,033	34,033		29,004
Interest		268	268	383	115	3,087
DARE program revenue		200	-	-	-	6,000
Miscellaneous		6,104	6,104	6,105	1	4,679
Total other revenue		40,405	40,405	40,521	116	42,770
						*
Total revenues		281,248	281,248	297,737	16,489	283,864
Expenditures:						
Public safety						
Salaries		500,000	500,000	322,593	177,407	347,308
Payroll taxes		48,750	48,750	29,671	19,079	36,971
Employee benefits		120,250	120,250	76,848	43,402	80,033
Uniforms		5,625	5,625	3,430	2,195	4,669
Computers and equipment		3,436	3,436	454	2,982	2,513
Professional services		7,500	7,500	6,330	1,170	9,545
Vehicle maintenance		5,000	5,000	4,867	133	6,553
Legal		11,250	11,250	11,619	(369)	6,583
Postage		500	500	494	6	346
Telephone		4,938	4,938	3,483	1,455	4,160
Publishing and printing		1,563	1,563	416	1,147	1,462
Dues		1,250	1,250	859	391	1,153
Travel		2,500	2,500	1,161	1,339	1,671
Liability insurance		18,125	18,125	13,263	4,862	12,626
Gas & oil		25,000	25,000	10,341	14,659	20,239
Grants		12,500	12,500	5,798	6,702	6,542
Miscellaneous		2,250	2,250	112	2,138	1,232
Bike rodeo expense		563	563	215	348	
Alert-leads user fee		2,500	2,500	1,584	916	911
Police garage maintenance		1,250	1,250	50	1,200	7
Pre-employment physical		1,500	1,500	â	1,500	592
Small equipment		9,375	9,375	3,547	5,828	æ
Training		10,625	10,625	6,267	4,358	11,363
DARE program expense		3,750	3,750	1,608	2,142	3,124
Contingency		25,000	25,000	5	25,000	-
Capital outlay – equipment	3-6					28,323
Total expenditures	\$_	825,000	825,000	505,010	319,990	587,926

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget to Actual

### **Debt Service Fund**

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

			2009					
		Original	Final		Variance Positive			
_		Budget	_Budget_	Actual	(Negative)	Actual		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	39,345	39,345	39,490	145	39,329		
Interest		481	481	516	35	2,375		
Total revenues		39,826	39,826	40,006	180	41,704		
Expenditures:								
Debt service								
GO bond - principal		30,909	30,909	31,724	(815)	30,568		
GO bond - interest		5,105	5,105	4,064	1,041	5,221		
Total expenditures		36,014	36,014	35,788	226	35,789		
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	3,812	3,812	4,218	406	5,915		
Fund balance								
Beginning				99,898		93,983		
Ending			9	104,116		99,898		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses

and Changes in Net Assets – Budget to Actual (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

## Water, Sewer, Refuse, and Recycling Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

			2008			
	-	Original	Final		Variance Positive	
	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Operating revenues:	_					·
Water service income	\$	195,967	195,967	196,498	531	180,371
Sewer service income		457,785	457,785	463,250	5,465	425,026
Water hook-up fees		4,800	4,800	8,700	3,900	19,950
Sewer hook-up fees		4,100	4,100	8,100	4,000	12,550
Water deposit revenue		1,203	1,203	1,592	389	566
Garbage charges		150,462	150,462	151,733	1,271	141,613
Garbage stickers		2,708	2,708	2,708		4,659
Grant income		2347	Ħ	26	*	25,000
Miscellaneous revenue		6,096	6,096	6,116	20	3,171
Total operating revenues	\$	823,121	823,121	838,697	15,576	812,906
Operating expenses:	. =		¥ <del></del>		- 10,070	012,000
Office salary		36,250	36,250	27,945	8,305	25 160
Part-time wages		1,250	1,250		1,250	25,168
Meter reader		43,750	43,750	21,442	22,308	19,219
Plant operator		75,000	75,000	48,431	26,569	59,584
Health insurance		813	813	1,154	(341)	
Payroll taxes		15,312	15,312	9,266	6,046	<i>-</i> 10,749
Employee benefits		18,125	18,125	11,278	6,847	12,388
Building water usage		1,250	1,250	1,009	241	705
Alarm system		5,000	5,000	3,471	1,529	3,848
Chemicals		15,000	15,000	10,876	4,124	8,087
Contingency		25,000	25,000	10,070	25,000	0,007
Engineering		43,750	43,750	21,406	22,344	30,421
EPA permit fees		7,500	7,500	6,000	1,500	6,000
Garbage expense		190,000	190,000	143,816	46,184	132,992
Garbage stickers / bins		6,250	6,250	2,033	4,217	4,937
Liability insurance		15,000	15,000	9,029	5,971	10,713
Large and maintenance service equip		10,000	10,000	42,435	(32,435)	29,532
Office & computer equipment		1,250	1,250	201	1,049	570
Operating supplies		62,500	62,500	30,088	32,412	9,865
Postage		6,000	6,000	5,206	794	4,642
Pre-employment physical		200	200		200	.,
Printing		2,500	2,500	2,008	492	1,621
Professional fees		3,000	3,000	2,395	605	1,314
Rental and small equipment		7,500	7,500	5,380	2,120	2,748
Telephone		1,750	1,750	371	1,379	1,073
Travel & training		4,250	4,250	92	4,158	458
Utilities		55,000	55,000	32,555	22,445	79,621
Water analysis		6,000	6,000	5,326	674	3,450
Water deposit expense		1,250	1,250	506	744	(%)
Water sewer upgrade		993,750	993,750	10,300	983,450	26,843
Grant expense		437,500	437,500	- 5	437,500	25,000
Depreciation		•		176,891	(176,891)	173,954
Capital outlay		62,500	62,500	•	62,500	3 <b>:</b>
Total operating expenses	-	2,154,200	2,154,200	630,910	1,523,290	685,502
Operating income	-	1,331,079)	(1,331,079)	207,787	(1,507,714)	127,404
•		.,/	(.,00,10,0)		(1,001,111)	121,707

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget to Actual (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Fund Types** Water, Sewer, Refuse, and Recycling Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

		2009							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual				
Nonoperating income (expenses):									
Property taxes	\$	(S)	~	157	105				
Interest income	10,679	10,679	11,869	1,190	33,525				
Well loan principal	(31,930)	(31,930)	₩.	31,930	128				
Revenue bond principal	(68,014)	(68,014)	×	68,014	120				
Revenue bond interest	(11,082)	(11,082)	(8,833)	2,249	(11,344)				
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	(100,347)	(100,347)	3,036	103,383	22,286				
Income before contributions and transfers	(1,431,426)	(1,431,426)	210,823	(1,404,331)	149,690				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Contributed capital - infrastructure	=	*	*		300				
Operating transfers	(94,412)	(94,412)		94,412					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(94,412)	(94,412)		94,412					
Change in net assets	\$ (1,525,838)	(1,525,838)	210,823	(1,309,919)	149,690				
Net assets									
Beginning			2,558,300		2,408,610				
Ending		9	2,769,123		2,558,300				

# Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Property Tax Rates, Extensions, and Collections

April 30, 2009

	-	Tax Years						
	5-	2008		2007		2006		
Assessed valuations	\$	50,525,682		46,896,221		43,576,884		
Tax rates:				Ri				
General		0.4159		0.4280		0.2547		
General – Audit		=		~		0.0085		
General – Liability		-		190		0.0085		
Police		0.2990		0.2776		0.3923		
Debt Service		0.0779		0.0839		0.0904		
Sewer Chlorination		=		3#3		0.0184		
Pension		*		:#1		0.0396		
Total tax rate	-	0.7928	55	0.7895		0.8124		
Tax extensions:	_							
General		210,136		200,716		110,990		
General- Audit		· =		, es		3,704		
General- Liability		-		20		3,704		
Police		151,072		130,184		170,952		
Debt Service		39,360		39,346		39,394		
Sewer Chlorination		Ξ		57)		8,018		
Pension		<u> </u>		-		17,257		
		400,568	-	370,246		354,019		
Collections **	_	-11	:		2 10			
General		-		200,533		110,810		
General- Audit		-		~		3,698		
General- Liability		-		-		3,698		
Police		-		130,065		170,674		
Debt Service		-		39,310		39,329		
Sewer Chlorination		-		=		8,005		
Pension	2	-	-		0	17,228		
	\$ =	) <u>#</u>		369,908	1 5	353,442		
Percentage of extensions collected	=	(#)	ě	99.91	%	99.84 %		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes mobile home privilege tax, protested and back taxes.