**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended April 30, 2009

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended April 30, 2009

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Table of Contents	i - iii
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials Organizational Chart	iv v
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15 - 16
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to	
the Statement of Net Assets	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	10
Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	20
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund	
Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended April 30, 2008

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

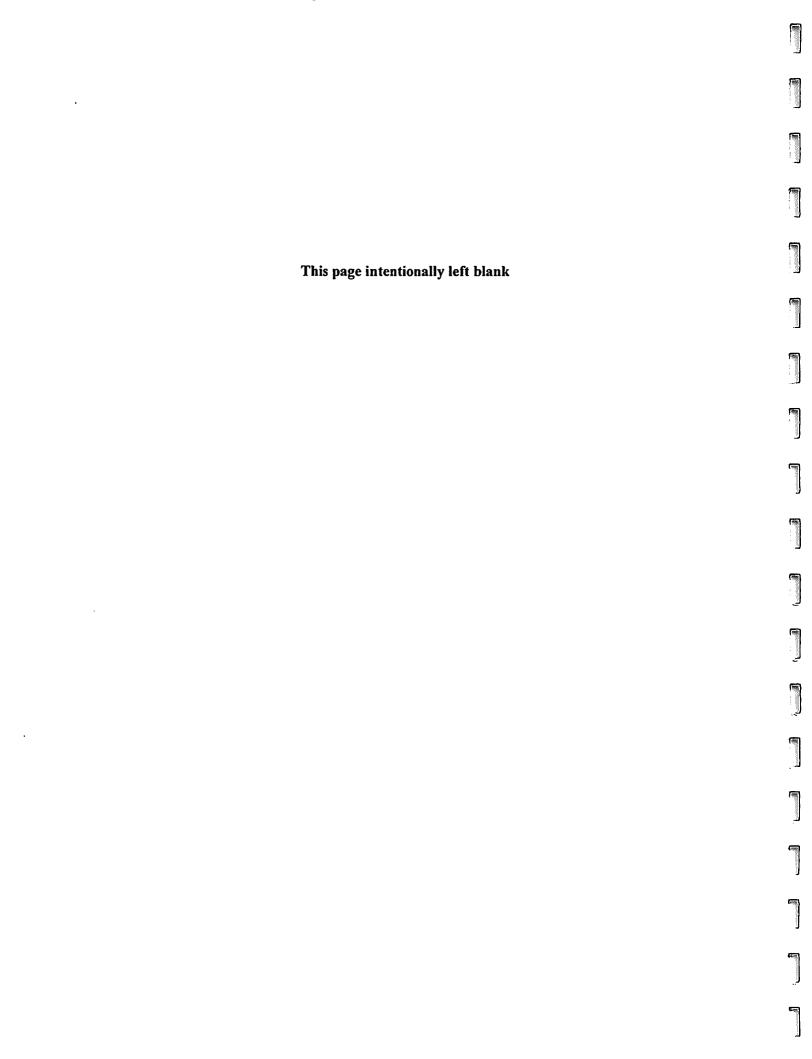
	PAGE
Basic Financial Statements (Continued)	
Fund Financial Statements (Continued)	
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Net Assets	
Police Pension Fund	24
Special Assessment Agency Fund	24
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Police Pension Fund	25
Index to the Notes to Financial Statements	26 - 27
Notes to Financial Statements	28 - 61
Notes to Pinancial Statements	20 - 01
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedules of Funding Progress	
Police Pension Fund	62
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	63
minois Municipal Retirement Fund	03
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Police Pension Fund	64
	0.
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	
General Fund	65
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	66
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	00
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	67
,,,,,,,,	0,
Supplementary Information	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Schedule of Detailed Revenues - Budget and Actual	68 - 70
Schedule of Detailed Expenditures - Budget and Actual	71 - 72
Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund	/1 - /2
•	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	72
Budget and Actual	73
	(Continued)

-ii-

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended April 30, 2008

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Supplementary Information (Continued)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	75
Emergency Telephone System Fund	
Schedule of Detailed Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	76
Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund	
Schedule of Detailed Revenues - Budget and Actual	77
Schedule of Detailed Expenses - Budget and Actual	78 - 80
Fiduciary - Agency Fund - Special Assessments Agency Fund	
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	81



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## Village of Harwood Heights

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Year Ended April 30, 2009

Margaret Fuller, Mayor

Dianne Larson, Village Clerk

Joseph Russo, Treasurer

**Board of Trustees** 

**Demetrios Mougolias** 

e

Michael Gazinski

Arlene Jezierny

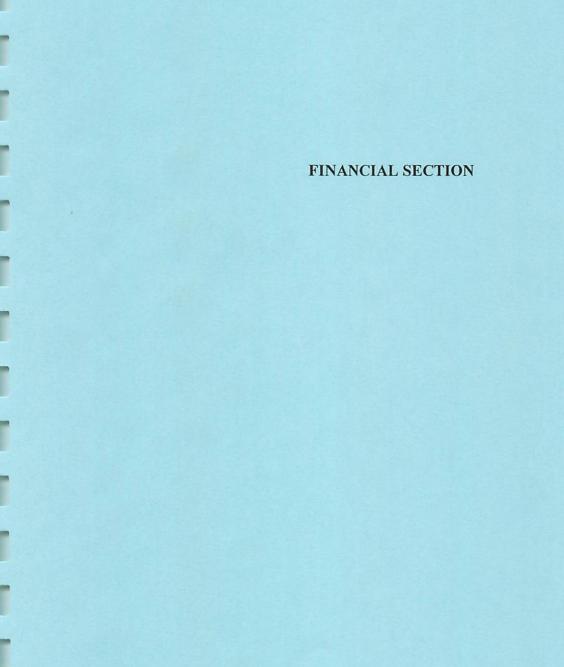
Lester Szlendak

Mark Dobrzycki

Therese Schuepfer

# Village of Harwood Heights Organization Chart







#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Harwood Heights, 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 Harwood Heights, Illinois, as of and for the year 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 of Harwood Heights' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Pension Fund, a pension trust fund included as a fiduciary fund type, whose accounts are included in the basic financial statements. Total assets and revenues of the Police Pension Fund constitute 99% and 100%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fiduciary fund types. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Pension Fund in the Village's basic financial statements, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois, as of April 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(Continued)



The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 and the budgetary comparison information and the Illinois Municipal Retirement and the Police Pension Funds required supplementary information on pages 62 through 64 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory section, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

MILLER, COOPER & CO., LTD

Miller Cooper + Co, Wid.

Certified Public Accountants

Deerfield, Illinois August 23, 2010

The Village of Harwood Heights (the Village) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, identify changes in the Village's financial position, identify any material deviations from the approved appropriations, and identify individual fund issues or concerns. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Village's audited financial statements and accompanying footnotes, which follow this narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of Fiscal Year 2009 by \$8,827,031, including \$6,896,464 in capital assets, net of related debt.
- At the close of Fiscal Year 2009, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,772,020. Approximately 34%, or \$930,138, of the total fund balance is available for spending at the Village's discretion as unreserved, undesignated fund balances.
- At the end of Fiscal Year 2009, the unreserved, undesignated portion of the General Fund balance was \$587,081, or approximately 9% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Village's long-term debt, excluding the net pension obligation and compensated absences payable, decreased by \$874,631 during Fiscal Year 2009 through the reduction of principal for the installment note payable and capital lease obligations.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains required and other supplemental information to enhance the understanding of the overall financial condition of the Village.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The first two basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements on pages 14 through 16, inclusive. These financial statements are intended to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Village's finances, not unlike the financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short- and long-term information about the Village's financial condition as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net assets and how they changed during the reporting period. Net assets are the difference between the Village's total assets and the total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one method of gauging the Village's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: government activities and business-type activities. Government activities include the Village's basic services such as public safety, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, state revenue sharing, and fees finance most of those basic governmental services. Business-type activities are those for which the Village charges residents; water and sewer services were the Village of Harwood Heights' only business-type activity during Fiscal Year 2009.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements on pages 14 through 25 provide a more detailed look at the Village's most significant activities. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Harwood Heights, like virtually all governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and report compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Village of Harwood Heights' funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the previously described government-wide financial statements. Most of the Village's basic services, i.e., public safety, public works, and general administration, are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can be readily converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies remain at year-end that will be available for use in the following year(s). Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that allows a determination as to whether there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Village's programs. The reconciliation between the net change in total fund balance for all governmental funds (as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, page 19) and the change in net assets of governmental activities (as reported in the Statement of Activities, pages 15 and 16) is a part of the fund financial statements and is found on page 18.

The Village of Harwood Heights adopts an annual, fiscal year appropriation ordinance for its General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, and Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund, as required by Illinois Statutes. The appropriation ordinance is a legally adopted document that evolves from input from the citizens of the Village, recommendations from Village management, and Board of Trustees' decisions as to what services to provide and how to finance such services. The annual appropriation ordinance also authorizes the Village to obtain funds from specific sources to finance the current period's services. The General Fund budget to actual schedules disclose how well the Village complied with the appropriation ordinance and whether the Village succeeded in providing the services planned in the adopted appropriation ordinance.

The Village's budgetary comparison statements are presented in a three-column format: 1) the original and final appropriation as adopted by the Board of Trustees and filed, as required, with the Office of the Clerk of Cook County; 2) actual revenues, expenditures, and ending balances of the funds; and 3) the variance, or difference, between the original and final appropriation ordinance and actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund's Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual for Fiscal Year 2009 is found on page 65 in the Required Supplementary Information section.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Village of Harwood Heights has one proprietary fund which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village's only proprietary fund is the Water and Sewer Fund. The Village adopts an annual fiscal year appropriation ordinance for its Water and Sewer Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The Village of Harwood Heights has two fiduciary funds that are used to account for assets held by the Village for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's programs. The Village's fiduciary funds are the Special Assessments Fund and the Police Pension Fund.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes on pages 28 through 61 inclusive provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the previously described basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's pension obligations to its employees, and General Fund and Motor Fuel Tax Funds appropriations to actual comparisons, as found on pages 62 through 66, inclusive. Other supplementary information on pages 68 through 81, inclusive, includes combining statements and schedules of the nonmajor funds and schedules of the General Fund's revenues and expenditures. A schedule of changes in the assets and liabilities of the Special Assessments Fund is on page 81.

#### Village of Harwood Heights Financial Analysis

#### **Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Village of Harwood Heights exceeded its liabilities by \$8,827,031 as of April 30, 2009. However, the majority, about 78%, of that amount reflects the Village's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, streets, water mains, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses those capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources required to repay that debt must come from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities. Unrestricted net assets for governmental activities were a negative \$509,629, and unrestricted net assets for business-type activities, which can be used to finance day-to-day operations, were \$775,478.

# Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Assets-Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activity				Total Primary Government				
		2008		2009	2008 2009		2008			2009		
Current/Other												
Assets	\$	7,329,918	\$	4,299,512	\$	899,700	\$	883,478	\$	8,229,618	\$	5,182,990
Capital Assets	\$	12,059,529	\$	12,027,988	\$	96,017	\$	1,588,108	\$	12,155,546	\$	13,616,096
Total Assets	\$]	19,389,447	\$	16,327,500	\$	995,717	\$	2,471,586	\$2	20,385,164		
Current/Other									Г			
Liabilities	\$	2,597,702	\$	1,707,803	\$	•	\$		\$	2,597,702	\$	1,707,803
Long-term												
liabilities	\$	9,062,187	\$	8,234,590	\$	38,777	\$	26,662	\$	9,100,964	\$	8,261,252
Total Liabilities	\$]	1,659,889	\$	9,942,393	\$	38,777	\$	26,662	\$	660,890,11	\$	9,969,055
Investment in						•		<del>-</del>				
capital assets-												
net of related												
debt	\$	6,577,380	\$	5,335,018	\$	57,240	\$	1,561,446	\$	6,634,620	\$	6,896,464
Restricted Net												
Assets	\$	2,824,551	\$	1,664,718	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,824,551	\$	1,664,718
Unrestricted Net		_										
Assets	\$	(1,672,373)	\$	(509,629)	\$	775,478	\$	775,478	\$	(772,673)	\$	265,849
Total Net												
Assets	\$	7,729,558	\$	6,490,107	\$	956,940	\$	2,336,924	\$	8,686,498	\$	8,827,031

# Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Assets-Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009

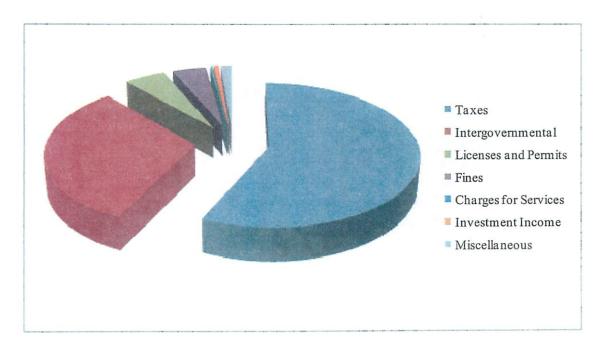
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activity		Total Primary Government			
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$850,639	\$706,462	\$1,098,522	\$1,201,580	\$1,949,161	\$1,908,042			
Operating Grants/ Contributions	\$260,142	\$223,830	\$0	\$0	\$260,142	\$223,830			
Capital Grants/ Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
General Revenues									
Taxes	\$3,572,828	\$3,748,180	\$0	\$0	\$3,572,828	\$3,748,180			
Investment Income	\$194,915	\$44,641	\$39,591	\$13,904	\$234,506	\$58,545			
Intergovernmental	\$1,968,190	\$1,850,300	\$0	\$0	\$1,968,190	\$1,850,300			
Total Revenues	\$6,846,714	\$6,573,413	\$1,138,113	\$1,215,484	\$7,984,827	\$7,788,897			
Expenses									
General									
Government	\$1,809,934	\$1,671,268	\$0	\$0	\$1,809,934	\$1,671,268			
Public Safety	\$5,066,749	\$3,541,249	\$0	\$0	\$5,066,749	\$3,541,249			
Public Works	\$1,046,395	\$778,195	\$0	\$0	\$1,046,395	\$778,195			
Interest	\$235,193	\$249,611	\$0	\$0	\$235,193	\$249,611			
Water	\$0	\$0	\$1,160,913	\$1,351,505	\$1,160,913	\$1,351,505			
Total Expenses	\$8,158,271	\$6,240,323	\$1,160,913	\$1,351,505	\$9,319,184	\$7,591,828			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(\$1,311,557)	\$333,090	(\$22,800)	(\$136,621)	(\$1,334,357)	\$197,069			
Net Assets-April 30		\$7,729,558		\$956,940		\$8,686,498			
Prior Period Adj (		(\$1,572,541)		\$1,516,005		(\$56,536)			
Net Assets-April 30	0, 2009	\$6,490,107		\$2,336,924		\$8,827,031			

#### Revenues and Expenses

#### **Governmental Revenues**

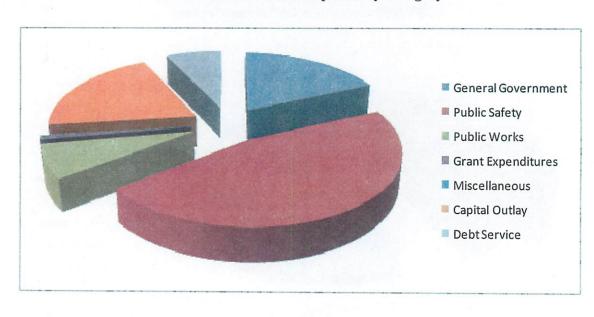
Governmental revenues totaled approximately \$6.57 million, with property taxes comprising 18.67% of all tax revenues for Fiscal Year 2009. State sales tax and home rule sales tax decreased by \$396,544 and were the next largest sources of revenue for the period at \$881,234 and \$628,333, respectively. The overall decrease in sales taxes compared to Fiscal Year 2008 can be attributed to the downturn in the economy nationwide. State income taxes, a state-shared revenue, totaled \$755,980 for the fiscal year, a 1% decrease. Utility taxes generated \$472,099 in revenues, a 6.9% decrease. Village licenses and permit fees totaled \$331,577, a decrease of 4.4%.

**FY2009 Governmental Revenue Sources** 



#### **Governmental Expenses**

Governmental activities expended approximately \$6.24 million during Fiscal Year 2009. Those expenses include public safety, public works, general government, and debt service. Public safety expenses of \$3.54 million comprised the largest expenditure and include police department operating expenses. General government expenses totaled \$1,671,268, and include general administration, law department, finance, building, recreational and cultural opportunities, and health. In addition to office staff salaries and wages, additional expenses included are payroll taxes, employee benefits, liability insurance, and workers' compensation premiums. Public works related expenses totaled \$778,195, and interest expense totaled \$249,611.



FY2009 Governmental Expenses by Category

#### Business-type Revenues and Expenses

The Village of Harwood Heights' only business-type activity is its Water and Sewer Department and related fund. Water service charges, sewer fees, and late payment penalties for Fiscal Year 2009 were \$1,155,763. Revenues for water taps, meter sales, and miscellaneous revenues totaled \$18,654. Nonoperating income of \$41,067 was produced by investment income and antenna leasing. Total operating expenses were \$1,351,505, which includes \$498,439 for water purchased and \$150,146 for sewer fees paid to the City of Chicago. Personal services of \$356,318 were provided by public works and administration employees. Additional expenses were \$112,830 for commodities, other services equaling \$243,597, and \$3,050 in capital outlay.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

It is the Village's policy to periodically review the appropriations; however, department heads are expected to limit their expenditures to their original appropriation amount and change expenditures between line items, if necessary. Over the course of Fiscal Year 2009, the Village was not required to amend its appropriation ordinance. The following table compares appropriated amounts and actual Fiscal Year 2009 General Fund revenues and expenditures.

General Fund	FY 2009 propriation	FY2009 Actual
Revenues		-
Taxes	\$ 3,823,767	\$ 2,882,366
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,892,501	\$ 1,807,618
Other	\$ 1,868,604	\$ 708,544
Total Revenues	\$ 8,584,872	\$ 5,398,528
Expenditures	\$ 7,887,281	\$ 6,636,723
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 697,591	\$ (1,238,195)

Actual Fiscal Year 2009 General Fund revenues were less than appropriated revenues because anticipated property taxes, real estate transfer taxes, and home rule sales taxes were not realized during the fiscal year. Actual Fiscal Year 2009 General Fund expenditures were \$1,250,558 less than appropriated. All functional expenditures were significantly below their respective appropriated amounts.

#### **Capital Assets**

As of April 30, 2009, the Village of Harwood Heights has a total capital assets investment of \$21,581,119, less accumulated depreciation of \$7,965,023, for a net capital assets investment of \$13,616,096. Those net capital assets are categorized in the governmental activities and business-type activities in the amounts of \$12,027,988 and \$1,588,108, respectively.

Asset Type		FY2008		FY2009
Land	\$	629,428	\$	629,428
Buildings	\$	5,394,150	\$	5,264,351
Machinery and Equipment	\$	809,901	\$	648,185
Land Improvements	\$	40,067	\$	33,600
Infrastructure	\$	5,282,000	\$	7,040,532
Total Net Capital Assets	\$12,155,546		\$1	3,616,096

A more detailed presentation of the Village's capital assets activity may be found in Note F to the financial statements.

#### **Major Funds Discussion**

The following schedule presents a comparative summary of General Fund revenues and other financing sources between FY 2008 and FY 2009:

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	FY2008		FY2009		% of FY2009 Total		Change om FY2008	% Change from FY2008
Taxes	\$	3,268,807	\$	2,882,366	53.39%	_	(386,441)	-11.82%
Intergovernmental	\$	1,970,508	\$	1,807,618	33.48%		(162,890)	
Licenses and Permits	\$	346,884	\$	331,577	6.14%		(15,307)	
Fines	\$	340,592	\$	272,630	5.05%	_	(67,962)	
Charges for Services	\$	47,163	\$	17,954	0.33%	_	(29,209)	-61.93%
Investment Income	\$	36,741	\$	4,233	0.08%	_	(32,508)	
Miscellaneous	\$	116,000	\$	82,150	1.52%	\$	(33,850)	
Tota	\$	6,126,695	\$	5,398,528	100%	\$	(728,167)	-11.89%

All revenue categories decreased in 2009. The overall decrease in revenues compared to Fiscal Year 2008 can be attributed to the downturn in the economy nationwide.

The following schedule presents a comparative summary of General Fund expenditures for FY 2008 and FY 2009:

Revenues and Other					% of FY2009		\$ Change	% Change
Financing Sources		FY2008 FY2009		Total		om FY2008	from FY2008	
General Administration	\$	400,115	\$	292,792	4.41%	\$	(107,323)	
Law Department	\$	99,090	\$	149,234	2.25%	_	50,144	50.60%
Finance	\$	564,641	\$	358,369	5.40%	_	(206,272)	-36.53%
Buildings	\$	99,171	\$	108,777	1.64%	_	9,606	9.69%
Recreation	\$	161,187	\$	162,844	2.45%	_	1,657	1.03%
Health	\$	<del></del>	s	513,534	7.74%	_	18,636	3.77%
Public Safety	\$		\$	3,932,032	59.25%	_	(186,165)	
Public Works	\$		\$	656,863	9.90%		(67,259)	-4.52% -9.29%
Debt Service	\$		\$	273,974	4.13%		274	
Capital Outlay	\$		\$	188,304	2.84%	_	177,971	0.10% 1722.36%
Т	otal \$		\$	6,636,723	100%	\$	(308,731)	-4.45%

The major increases include Law Department and Capital Outlay expenditures. Significant decreases include General Administration and Finance.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of April 30, 2009, the Village of Harwood Heights has three outstanding General Obligation Bond issues: 2003, 2006A, and 2006B issues. The 2006 bond issues were issued to finance the Lawrence Avenue Redevelopment Project. The Village also has a \$1,195,000 Series 2006 promissory note payable in monthly installments through December 1, 2011.

During Fiscal Year 2007, the Village's business-type activity committed to a noncancelable lease for a backhoe through 2011, with annual lease payments of \$14,654.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Appropriation**

The Village of Harwood Heights is limited in its ability to grow because it is surrounded by neighboring municipalities, including the City of Chicago. Thus, all growth must occur from within. The property tax revenue derived from the residential, commercial, and industrial properties is relatively stable. State income tax revenue and sales taxes are expected to decrease due to the continued high unemployment rate in the state and slowing of the economy. Long-range goals include revitalization of the Village's commercial areas and attracting new businesses.

The Board of Trustees approved a Fiscal Year 2009-2010 General Fund appropriation of \$8,121,146, which represents an increase of \$233,865 from Fiscal Year 2008-2009.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you should have any questions or requests for additional financial information, please contact the Village of Harwood Heights Finance Department, 7300 West Wilson Avenue, Harwood Heights, Illinois 60706, telephone (708) 867-7200.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS April 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,122,641	\$	1,164,663	\$	3,287,304
Receivables (net of allowance)	1,693,068		152,446		1,845,514
Prepaid items	-		25,224		25,224
Internal balances	458,855		(563,855)		(105,000)
Due from agency fund	24,948		-		24,948
Capital assets not being depreciated	629,428		-		629,428
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,398,560	-	1,588,108		12,986,668
Total assets	16,327,500	-	2,366,586		18,694,086
LIABILITIES					
Current					
Accounts payable	265,405		3,000		268,405
Accrued payroll liabilities	10,533		-		10,533
Deposits payable	90,548		-		90,548
Accrued interest	75,311		-		75,311
Due to Police Pension Fund	239,829		-		239,829
Unearned revenue	1,026,177		-		1,026,177
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	597,934		12,908		610,842
Due in more than one year	7,636,656	-	13,754	-	7,650,410
Total liabilities	9,942,393	-	29,662	-	9,972,055
NET ASSETS					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	5,335,018		1,561,446		6,896,464
Restricted	1,664,718		•		1,664,718
Unrestricted	(509,629)	-	775,478	-	265,849
Total net assets	\$ 6,490,107	\$	2,336,924	\$	8,827,031

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2009

				Program	n Revenues			
				Charges for		Operating		
	_	Expenses	_	Services		Grants		
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	1,671,268	\$	102,255	\$	-		
Public safety		3,541,249		272,630		7,318		
Public works		778,195		331,577		216,512		
Interest	_	249,611		<del>-</del>	_			
Total governmental activities	_	6,240,323	-	706,462	_	223,830		
Business-type activities								
Water and Sewer	_	1,351,505	_	1,201,580	_			
Total	\$_	7,591,828	\$_	1,908,042	\$_	223,830		

General revenues

Taxes

Intergovernmental

Interest

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning (as restated - Note L)

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Changes in Net Assets	

_		Cha	nges in Net Ass	ets	
(	Governmental	I	Business-type		
_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
Ī		_		_	
\$	(1,569,013)	\$	-	\$	(1,569,013)
	(3,261,301)		-		(3,261,301)
	(230,106)		-		(230,106)
-	(249,611)	_	-	_	(249,611)
-	(5,310,031)	_	-	_	(5,310,031)
-	-	_	(149,925)	_	(149,925)
-	(5,310,031)	_	(149,925)	_	(5,459,956)
	3,748,180				3,748,180
	1,850,300		_		1,850,300
_	44,641	_	13,904	_	58,545
_	5,643,121	_	13,904	_	5,657,025
-	333,090	_	(136,021)	_	197,069
_	6,157,017	_	2,472,945	_	8,629,962
\$	6,490,107	\$_	2,336,924	\$_	8,827,031

Governmental Funds BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2009

		Motor 1	Special Service Area Bond Proceeds	Grant	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fuel Tax	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowances	\$ 567,798 \$	675,203 \$	464,203 \$	100,047	\$ 315,390 \$	2,122,641
Property taxes	688,383	-	-	-	204,912	893,295
Intergovernmental	661,233	29,698	-	52,935	, -	743,866
Other	51,846	_	-	_	4,061	55,907
Due from other funds	315,027	-	62,177	301,551	351,494	1,030,249
Due from agency fund	24,948	-	-	-	- -	24,948
Advances to other fund	343,057	-	-	-	-	343,057
Total assets	\$ 2,652,292 \$	704,901	526,380 \$	454,533	\$ 875,857 \$	5,213,963
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	ANCES					
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 263,163 \$	- \$	210 \$	-	\$ 2,032 \$	265,405
Accrued payroll liabilities	10,533	-	-	-	-	10,533
Deposits payable	90,548	-	•	-	-	90,548
Due to other funds	297,546	-	99,299	-	69,549	466,394
Advances from other fund	-	343,057	-	-	-	343,057
Due to Police Pension Fund	239,829	-	-	-	-	239,829
Unearned revenue	820,535		<u> </u>	730	204,912	1,026,177
Total liabilities	1,722,154	343,057	99,509	730	276,493	2,441,943
Fund balances						
Reserved for:			426,871	453,803		880,674
Capital projects  Advances to other fund	343,057	-	420,671	433,603	<b>-</b>	343,057
Debt service	343,037	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	532,140	532,140
Special revenue	_	361,844	_	_	67,224	429,068
Unreserved - undesignated	- 587,081	501,044	_	_	-	587,081
Total fund balance	930,138	361,844	426,871	453,803	599,364	2,772,020
				,		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,652,292 \$	704,901 \$	526,380 \$	454,533	\$ <u>875,857</u> \$	5,213,963

# Governmental Funds RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### April 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets differ from the because:	balance	sheet
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	2,772,020
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		12,027,988
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, installment notes, interest payable, compensated absences, accrued interest, and net pension obligation, are		

payable, compensated absences, accrued interest, and net pension obligation, are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, these liabilities are not reported in the current period and, consequently, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(8,309,901)

Net assets - governmental activities

\$ 6,490,107

# Governmental Funds STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <u>Year Ended April 30, 2009</u>

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund	Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes \$	2,882,366 \$		\$ - \$	- \$	865,814 \$	3,748,180
Intergovernmental	1,807,618	216,512	-	50,000	-	2,074,130
Licenses and permits	331,577	-	-	-	-	331,577
Fines	272,630	-	-	-	-	272,630
Charges for services	17,954	-	-	•	2,151	20,105
Investment income	4,233	6,367	27,787	3,682	2,572	44,641
Miscellaneous	82,150	-		-	-	82,150
Total revenues	5,398,528	222,879	27,787	53,682	870,537	6,573,413
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,550,550	-	8,135	-	-	1,558,685
Public safety	3,932,032	-	-	60	112,619	4,044,711
Public works	586,863	6,274	_	-	-	593,137
Grant expenditures	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	3,996	14,991	18,987
Capital outlay	188,304	-	1,530,409	-	29,291	1,748,004
Debt service	•					
Principal	230,785	-	-	-	115,000	345,785
Interest	43,189	-		-	230,244	273,433
Total expenditures	6,531,723	6,274	1,538,544	54,056	502,145	8,632,742
Net change in fund balances	(1,133,195)	216,605	(1,510,757)	(374)	368,392	(2,059,329)
Fund balance				454355	222.052	4 001 040
Beginning of year	2,063,333	145,239	1,937,628	454,177	230,972	4,831,349
End of year \$	930,138 \$	361,844	\$ 426,871 \$	453,803	599,364 \$	2,772,020

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES April 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(2,059,329)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.		1,541,000
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, compensated absences) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt, increases in compensated absences, and increases in accrued interest payable consume the current financial resources of governmental funds.	_	851,419
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$_	333,090

#### Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS April 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activity
ASSETS	
Current	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,164,663
Prepaid sewer liability	25,224
Customer receivables (net of allowance)	152,446
Total current assets	1,342,333
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,588,108
Total assets	2,930,441
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,000
Due to other funds	563,855
Capital lease payable	26,662
Total liabilities	593,517
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,561,446
Unrestricted	775,478
Total net assets	\$2,336,924

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
Year Ended April 30, 2009

	E	Business-Type Activity
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	1,140,630
Penalties	_	33,787
Total operating revenues	_	1,174,417
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Current		
Personal services		356,318
Commodities		611,269
Other services		243,597
Capital outlay		3,050
Bad debt expense		70,404
Depreciation	_	66,867
Total operating expenses	_	1,351,505
OPERATING LOSS	_	(177,088)
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Antenna leasing		27,163
Interest income		13,904
Total nonoperating revenues	_	41,067
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	_	(136,021)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year, as previously reported		956,940
Transfer of capital assets to water and sewer fund (Note L)	_	1,516,005
Beginning of year, as restated	_	2,472,945
End of year	\$_	2,336,924

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended April 30, 2009

	·	Business-Type Activity
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,125,285
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(855,217)
Cash paid to employees for services	-	(251,318)
Net cash used by operating activities	-	18,750
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in due from/to other funds	-	(936,012)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of capital lease		(12,115)
Purchase of capital assets	-	(42,953)
Net cash used in capital and related finaning activities	_	(55,068)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		27,163
Antenna leasing	-	13,904
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	41,067
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(931,263)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	-	2,095,926
End of year	\$_	1,164,663
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(177,088)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		•
net cash used in operating activities		
Bad debt		70,404
Depreciation		66,867
Changes in assets and liabilities		(40.120)
Accounts receivable		(49,132)
Accounts payable Sewer fee liability		3,000 (301)
Sewer ree matrix	-	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$_	(86,250)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OF NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfer of capital assets from the governmental funds to the water and sewer fund.	\$	1,516,005

Fiduciary Funds
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
April 30, 2009

	Pension Fund		Agency Fund
	Police		Special
	Pension	ASS	sessments
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 288,195	\$	49,163
Investments	10,916,165		73,000
Accrued interest receivable	102,713		-
Due from property owners	-		3,147
Due from the Village	239,829		•
Total assets	11,546,902	\$	125,310
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	-	\$	24,948
Due to property owners	-		100,362
Total liabilities		\$	125,310
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u>11,546,902</u>		

# Police Pension Fund STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS <u>Year Ended April 30, 2009</u>

ADDITIONS	
ADDITIONS Contributions	
Employer	\$ 514,335
Members	189,173
Total contributions	703,508
Investment income	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(1,456,864)
Interest	480,552
Total investment income	(976,312)
Less investment expense	(34,147)
Net investment loss	(1,010,459)
Total additions	(306,951)
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	476,693
Administrative expense	18,944
Total deductions	495,637
NET DECREASE	(802,588)
PLAN NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	12,349,490
End of year	\$ 11,546,902

# INDEX TO THE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# April 30, 2009

-	Page(s)
A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
1. Reporting Entity	28
2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	28 - 29
3. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting	
a. Governmental Fund Types	29 - 30
b. Proprietary Fund Types	30
c. Fiduciary Fund Types	31
4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	31 - 33
5. Cash Equivalents	33
6. Receivables	34
7. Investments	34
8. Interfund Transactions	34
9. Capital Assets	35
10. Compensated Absences	35
11. Long-Term Obligations	36
12. Fund Equity and Restrictions of Net Assets	36
13. Use of Estimates	36
B. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	
1. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	37
2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
and the Government-wide Statement of Activities	38 - 39
C. Deposits and Investments	
1. Village Deposits and Investments	39 - 41
2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations	41 - 45
D. Property Tax	46
E. Interfund Transfers	
1. Due from/to Other Funds	46 - 47
2. Advances from/to Other Funds	47

(Continued)

## INDEX TO THE

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## April 30, 2009

	Page(s)
F. Capital Assets	
1. Governmental Activities	48
2. Business-Type Activities	49
3. Depreciation Expense	49 - 50
G. Risk Management	50
H. Long-Term Liabilities	
1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities	50 - 51
2. Long-Term Debt - Terms and Maturities	52
3. Legal Debt Margin	53
I. Capital Lease Obligation	53
J. Defined Benefit Pension Plans	
1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	
a. Plan Description	54
b. Funding Policy	54
c. Annual Pension Cost	55
d. Funded Status and Funding Progress	55 - 56
2. Police Pension Plan	
a. Plan Description	56 - 57
b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters	
i. Reporting Entity	57 - 58
ii. Basis of Presentation	58
iii. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	58
iv. Investments	59
v. Short-term Interfund Receivables and Payables	59
c. Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost	59 - 60
d. Three-Year Trend Information	60
e. Compliance Audit	60
K. Contingencies and Commitments	61
L. Prior Period Adjustment	61

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2009</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Harwood Heights (Village) was incorporated on November 25, 1947 in Cook County, Illinois. The Village operates under the mayor-trustee form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police protection, highways and streets, sanitation, water and sewer, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The Village has adopted the provisions of a home-rule government body.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the Village's significant accounting policies:

### 1. Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- a. Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- b. Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Based on the above criteria, the Village does not have any component units.

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (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 or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### 3. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, which are considered as separate accounting entities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The Village's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report into generic fund types and broad fund categories as follows:

#### a. Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The Village's expendable financial resources (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

i. The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 3. Basis of Presentation Fund Accounting (Continued)
  - a. Governmental Fund Types (Continued)
    - ii. <u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village's special revenue funds are the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Criminal Investigation Fund, and the Emergency Telephone System Fund.
    - iii. <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of resources for debt service payments. The Village has two debt service funds, the General Obligations Fund and the Special Service Area Debt Service Fund.
    - iv. <u>Capital project funds</u> are used to account for the use of resources for capital improvements. The Village has two capital project funds, the Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund and the Grant Fund.

#### b. Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Proprietary funds</u> are used to account for the Village's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income.

i. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Water and Sewer Fund is the Village's sole enterprise fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 3. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### c. Fiduciary Fund Types

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

- i. <u>Pension trust funds</u> are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds, since capital maintenance is critical. The Police Pension Fund is the Village's sole pension trust fund and is audited by other auditors.
- ii. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The Special Assessment Agency Fund is the Village's sole agency fund.

### 4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. 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 intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. A sixmonth availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

Property taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund accounts for the operation of street maintenance programs and capital projects as authorized by the Illinois Department of Transportation. Financing is provided from the Village's share of state motor fuel taxes.

The Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund accounts for the resources collected and used for various capital improvements within the special service area.

The Grant Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the use of resources provided by other governmental agencies for specific public works or capital improvement projects.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by members at rates fixed by state statutes and by the employer contributions funded through an annual property tax levy.

The Special Assessment Agency Fund accounts for the changes in assets and liabilities for the special assessment area.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Village's proprietary fund applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as relevant Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case the GASB pronouncements prevail.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. All taxes are reported as general revenue.

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. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### 5. Cash Equivalents

The Village considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 6. Receivables

The recognition of receivables associated with nonexchange transactions is as follows:

- Derived tax receivables (such as sales, income, and motor fuel taxes) are recognized when the underlying exchange has occurred.
- Imposed nonexchange receivables (such as property taxes and fines) are recognized when an enforceable legal claim has arisen.
- Government mandates or voluntary nonexchange transaction receivables such as grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

#### 7. Investments

Investments consist of treasury obligations, state and local obligations, mutual funds, and insurance contracts carried in the pension trust fund. Investments are stated at fair value.

## 8. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided, services rendered, and for lending/borrowing purposes. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from/to other funds" (the current portion of interfund transactions) or "advance from/to other fund" (the noncurrent portion of interfund transactions) on the fund balance sheets.

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as having a useful life greater than one year with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20
Land improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 60

#### 10. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation and sick leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay them. Accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are reported as long-term debt on the government-wide statement of net assets. Accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses and liabilities of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net assets.

### 12. Fund Equity and Restrictions of Net Assets

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports net assets restricted by enabling legislation which consist of the following:

Net assets restricted for:	_	Amount		
Motor fuel tax	\$	361,844		
Crime investigation		18,129		
Public safety - 911 service		49,095		
Debt service		354,976		
Bond proceeds		426,871		
Grants	_	453,803		
Total net assets restricted by enabling legislation	\$	1.664.718		

#### 13. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

\$

629,428

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Land

Lanu	•	027,720
Capital assets subject to depreciation		17,098,672
Accumulated depreciation		(5,700,112)
Total capital assets not reported in governmental funds		12,027,988
Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, installment notes, interest payable, compensated absences, accrued interest, and net pension obligation, are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, these liabilities are not reported in the current period and, consequently, are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:		
General obligation bonds payable		(6,035,000)
Installment notes		(657,970)
Accrued interest		(75,311)
Compensated absences payable		(804,564)
Net pension obligation	_	(737,056)
Total long-term liabilities not reported in governmental funds	_	(8,309,901)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to		
arrive at net assets – governmental activities.	\$_	3,718,087

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

## NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – governmental funds and change in net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 1,948,409 (407,409)
Total amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense	1,541,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

 Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, compensated absences) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt, increases in compensated absences, and increases in accrued interest payable consume the current financial resources of governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Decrease in accrued interest \$	í	23,822
Principal payments on general installment note		230,785
Principal payments on general obligation bond		115,000
Increase in net pension obligation		(77,551)
Decrease in compensated absences		531,001
Decrease in capital lease obligation		28,362
Net changes in current financial resources		851,419
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances – total		
governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets - governmental activities	;	2,392,419

## **NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

## 1. Village Deposits and Investments

The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village to invest in the following instruments. These include deposits in interest-bearing checking or savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposits or interest-bearing time deposits, insured savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. The Village's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2009

## NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## 1. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The 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. The Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in The Illinois Funds are valued at The Illinois Fund's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and rate of return.

## Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by a Village-approved independent third party or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in the Village's name. At April 30, 2009, none of the Village's total deposits of \$1,814,864 were uninsured or uncollateralized.

#### Investments

The following table presents the Village's investments and maturities as of April 30, 2009.

		Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5 Greater than 5	_					
The Illinois Funds	\$ 1,750,057	\$ <u>1,750,057</u> \$	\$	_					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short- and long-term cash flow needs, while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in external investment pools. The Village's investment policy does not discuss credit risk for investments. The Illinois Funds is rated AAA.

Custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy does not discuss custodial credit risk related to investments. The Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Village's investment policy does not discuss concentration of credit risk related to investments. At April 30, 2009, the Village did not have greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in any single investment type, except for The Illinois Funds.

### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations

The deposits and investments of the Police Pension Fund (the Pension Fund) are held separately from those of other Village funds.

Statutes authorize the Pension Fund to make deposits or invest in interest-bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the state of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; state of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer, or by banks, their subsidiaries, or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the state of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the state of Illinois; and direct obligations of the State of Israel.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

Also authorized are deposits or investments in money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; and general accounts of life insurance and separate accounts of life insurance companies. Pension funds with net assets of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to forty-five percent of plan net assets in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. In addition, pension funds with net assets of at least \$5 million and that have appointed an investment advisor, may, through that investment advisor, invest up to forty-five percent of the plan's net assets in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

## NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

### a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$228,195, and the bank balances totaled \$292,510.

Investments. At year-end, the Pension Fund has the following investment maturities:

		Investment Maturities in Years						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1		1-5		6-10		More than 10
U.S. Treasury								
Notes \$	275,555	\$ -	\$	-	\$	275,555	\$	-
U.S. Treasury								
Strips	907,776	-		322,495		585,281		-
Governmental								
National Mortgage	192,711	-		-		192,711		-
Federal National								
Mortgage	527,441	-		373,691		153,750		-
Federal Farm								
Credit Bank	2,179,136	-		874,064		1,305,072		-
Federal Home								
Loan Bank	2,883,584	51,984		1,805,969		1,025,631		-
Federal Home Loan								
Mortgage Corp.	41,600	-		41,600		-		-
State and Local								
Obligations	966,138	-		737,751		125,802		102,585
Money Market								-
Mutual Funds	274,541	274,541		-		-		-
The Illinois Funds	1,428	1,428		-		-		-
					-			
TOTAL \$	8,249,910	\$ 327,953	\$	4,155,570	\$_	3,663,802	\$_	102,585

The Pension Fund assumes that any callable securities will not be called.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

## NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

#### a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity, while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Fund helps limit its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States government. The Pension Fund's investment policy established criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The investments in the securities of the U.S. government agencies were all rated AAA by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services. Other than investing in securities issued by agencies of the United States government, the Pension Fund has no other formal policy for reducing credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At April 30, 2009, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Pension Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside aprty. Illinois Funds, money market mutual funds, and equity mututal funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2009, the U.S. government agencies and the state and local obligations are held by the counterparty in the trust department. The Pension Fund does not have a formal written policy with regards to custodial credit risk for investments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

## NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

#### a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pension Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Pension Fund does not have a formal written policy regarding concentration of credit risk for investments. At April 30, 2009, the Pension Fund has over 5% of its net plan assets invested in various agency securities, as indicated in the table above. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date, and as mentioned earlier, are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike Treasuries, agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U. S. government. They are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by U.S. Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulations.

The Pension Fund has diversified the equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

Equity Mutual Funds	_	Fair Value
American Beacon Large Cap Fund	\$	444,076
Baron Small Cap Fund		143,098
DFA Real Estate Fund		88,940
DFA International Value Fund		110,747
Fidelity Advisor New Insights		528,257
First Eagle Overseas Fund		111,265
Royce Total Return Fund		144,590
Royce Premier Fund		156,802
RS Global Natural Resource A		24,837
T. Rowe Price International Discovery Fund		85,460
Vanguard Institutional Index Fund		729,525
William Blair International Growth Fund	_	98,658
Total equity mutual funds	\$_	2,666,255

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2009</u>

### NOTE D - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes for 2008 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2008 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a tax levy ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2009 and September 1, 2009. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy to reflect actual collection experience. Because the 2008 levy is intended to finance the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010, it has been offset by unearned revenue at April 30, 2009. The 2009 levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2009, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2009, as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2009; therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2009.

### **NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

#### 1. Due from/to Other Funds

	_	Due from	 Due to
General	•		 
Emergency Telephone System	\$	13,307	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds		-	351,494
Police Pension		-	239,829
SSA Bond		99,299	-
SSA Debt Service		3,367	-
Grant		-	301,551
Water and sewer		563,855	 -
Total General		679,828	 892,874
Other governmental funds			
Emergency Telephone System - General		-	13,307
General Obligation Bonds - General		351,494	-
Police Pension - General		239,829	-
SSA Bond - General		-	99,299
SSA Debt Service - General			3,367
Grant - General		301,551	 -
Total governmental funds	,	892,874	 115,973
Water and Sewer Fund		_	 563,855

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)	Due from	Due to
1. Due from/to Other Funds		
Total all Funds	\$ 1,572,702	1,572,702
Less amounts due to fiduciary funds	(239,829)	(239,829)
Less amounts eliminated during GASB 34 conversion	(769,018)	(769,018)
Total Village internal balances	\$ 563,855	563,855
2. Advances from/to Other Funds		
	Advances to	Advances from
General - Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 343,057	
Motor Fuel Tax - General		343,057
Less amounts eliminated during GASB 34 conversion	(343,057)	(343,057)
Total Village advances from/to other funds	\$ 	<b>.</b>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2009

## NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2009 was as follows:

## 1. Governmental Activities

	**Beginning					
	Balance As Restated		Increases		Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				_		
Land \$	629,428	\$_	-	\$_	\$	629,428
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	6,095,881		-		-	6,095,881
Machinery and equipment	2,039,221		-		-	2,039,221
Land improvements	121,499		-		-	121,499
Infrastructure	6,893,662	_	1,948,409	_	<u> </u>	8,842,071
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,150,263	_	1,948,409	_	<u></u>	17,098,672
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	701,731		129,799		-	831,530
Machinery and equipment	1,323,604		148,534		-	1,472,138
Land improvements	83,165		5,310		-	88,475
Infrastructure	3,184,203	_	123,766	_		3,307,969
Total accumulated depreciation	5,292,703	-	407,409	_	<u>-</u>	5,700,112
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	9,857,560	_	1,541,000	-	-	11,398,560
Governmental activities capital assets, 1 \$	10,486,988	\$_	1,541,000	\$_	\$	12,027,988

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

## 2. Business-Type Activities

		**Beginning Balance				<b>7</b>		Ending
	-	As Restated	_	Increases	_	Disposals	_	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Machinery and equipment	\$	203,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203,790
Land improvements		34,700		-		-		34,700
Infrastructure	-	3,571,576	_	42,953	_	-	_	3,614,529
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	3,810,066	_	42,953	-	<u>-</u>	-	3,853,019
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Machinery and equipment		109,506		13,182		-		122,688
Land improvements		32,967		1,157		-		34,124
Infrastructure	-	2,055,571	_	52,528	_	-	_	2,108,099
Total accumulated depreciation	_	2,198,044	_	66,867	_		_	2,264,911
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	1,612,022	\$_	(23,914)	\$_	<u>.</u>	\$_	1,588,108

<sup>\*\*</sup> See additional information in Note L related to the prior period adjusment to capital assets.

## 3. <u>Depreciation Expense</u>

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

### Governmental activities:

\$	93,978
	150,011
_	163,420
\$	407,409
•	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2009

## NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

### 3. Depreciation Expense (Continued)

Business – type activities:

Water and sewer

\$ 66,867

#### NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; natural disasters; employee health; and injuries to the Village's employees. In order to protect against these risks, the Village is a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Agency (IMLRMA). IMLRMA is a joint risk management pool of numerous cities and villages throughout the state of Illinois through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit. In addition, the Village provides health insurance to its employees through a third-party indemnity policy. The Village pays a monthly premium to the insurance company for its coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the current or preceding two fiscal years.

### **NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

## 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the Village's long-term liability balances and transactions for the year ended April 30, 2009:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities		_		_					
General obligation bon	ds								
Series 2003	\$ 3,150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,150,000	\$	255,000
Series 2006A	490,000		-		115,000		375,000		120,000
Series 2006B	2,510,000	_	<u>-</u>	_			2,510,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total general									
obligation bonds	6,150,000		-	-	115,000	_	6,035,000	_	375,000

(Continued)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

#### NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

## 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	_	Additions		Retirements	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities (continued)									
Installment note \$	888,755	\$	-	\$	230,785	\$	657,970	\$	222,934
Net pension obligation	659,505		77,551		-		737,056		-
Compensated absences									
payable	1,335,565		-		531,001		804,564		-
Capital lease obligation					·		·		
(Note I)	28,362		-		28,362		-		-
Total governmental long-		-		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_	
term liabilities \$	9,062,187	\$_	77,551	\$_	905,148	\$_	8,234,590	. \$ _	597,934
Business-type activities									
Capital lease \$	38,777	\$_		\$_	12,115	\$_	26,662	. \$ _	12,908

#### 2. Long-Term Debt - Terms and Maturities

General obligation bonds payable at April 30, 2009 are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$3,500,000 Series 2003 general obligation bonds, payable in one installment of \$350,000 on December 1, 2005 and annual installments ranging from \$255,000 to \$380,000 commencing December 1, 2010 and payable through December 1, 2018; interest is payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.05% commencing June 1, 2004. \$3,150,000

\$490,000 Series 2006A general obligation bonds payable in annual installments ranging from \$115,000 to \$130,000 commencing December 1, 2008 and payable through December 1, 2011; interest is payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.75% to 3.88% commencing December 1, 2006.

375,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE H- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

## 2. Long-Term Debt - Terms and Maturities (Continued)

\$2,510,000 Series 2006B general obligation bonds, payable in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$235,000 commencing December 1, 2012, and payable through December 1, 2025; interest is payable semiannually at rates ranging from 4.20% to 4.25% commencing December 1, 2006.

2,510,000

\$

Total general obligations bonds payable

6,035,000

The installment note payable at April 30, 2009 is as follows:

\$1,195,000 Series 2006 promissory note, payable in monthly installments of \$22,808 beginning January 1, 2007 through December 1, 2011, with interest at 5.39%.

657,970

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation bonds and installment note outstanding as of April 30, 2009 are as follows:

Year	_	General Obligation Bonds Payable						Installment Note			
Ending April 30,	. <u>.</u>	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total		Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	375,000	\$	225,931	\$	600,931	\$	222,934	\$	32,034	
2011		395,000		213,084		608,084		256,263		17,437	
2012		410,000		199,521		609,521		178,773		3,693	
2013		425,000		185,378		610,378		-		-	
2014		445,000		170,282		615,282		-		-	
2015-2019		2,540,000		593,726		3,133,726		-		-	
2020-2024		985,000		225,430		1,210,430		-		-	
2025-2026	-	460,000	_	24,544	_	484,544		-		-	
	\$_	6,035,000	\$_	1,837,896	\$_	7,872,896	\$_	657,970	\$_	53,164	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

### NOTE H- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

### 3. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Chapter 6, Section 518-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and required referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: if its indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the Illinois General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

### NOTE I - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

At April 30, 2009, the Village is obligated for future payments under a noncancellable equipment lease as follows:

Year Ending		Capital Lease Business Type Activities					
April 30,		Principal	_	Interest			
2010	\$	12,908	\$	1,746			
2011	_	13,754	_	901			
	\$_	26,662	\$_	2,647			

The cost of the capital assets acquired through capital lease is \$205,876, with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense of \$59,985 and \$15,885, respectively, at April 30, 2009.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### 1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### a. Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, postretirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village 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.

### b. Funding Policy

As set by state statute, the Village's regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Village 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 7.64 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 state statute.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### 1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

### c. Annual Pension Cost

For 2008, the Village's annual pension cost of \$80,418 for the regular plan was equal to the Village's required and actual contributions.

Trend Information								
Actuarial Valuation Date		Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation			
12/31/08	\$	80,418	100%	\$	-			
12/31/07		99,474	100%		-			
12/31/06		91,939	100%		-			

The required contribution for 2008 was determined as part of the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2006 included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00 percent a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4 percent to 11.6 percent per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) postretirement benefit increases of 3 percent annually. The actuarial value of the Village's regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20 percent 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 24 years.

#### d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 66.9 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,789,101 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,197,584, resulting in underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$591,517. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,052,595 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 56.2 percent.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

## NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### 1. <u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

### d. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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 liabilities for benefits.

#### 2. Police Pension Plan

#### a. Plan Description

The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. The Police Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, as well as automatic annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan members are required to contribute 9.91% of their annual covered payroll. The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and contribution requirements of the plan members and the Village are governed by Illinois State Statutes and may only be amended by the Illinois legislature. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

At April 30, 2008, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Active plan members	26
Total plan membership	37

The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided in Illinois State Statutes:

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last date, whichever is greater.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2009

#### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

#### a. Plan Description (Continued)

The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement, and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2033, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is fully funded.

#### b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

#### i. Reporting Entity

The Police Pension Fund is a component unit of the Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois. The decision to include the Police Pension Fund in the Village's reporting entity was made based upon the significance of the operational or financial relationship with the Village.

The Village's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees' Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. The pension board consists of two members appointed by the Village's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees. The Village and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The state of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The PPERS is included in the Village's annual financial report as a blended component unit and is reported as a pension trust fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

### i. Reporting Entity (continued)

The Village's police pension plan issues its own financial report and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Village of Harwood Heights, 7300 W. Wilson, Harwood Heights, Illinois 60706.

#### ii. Basis of Presentation

Pension trust funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay retirement and other related benefits for sworn members of the Village's Police Department.

#### iii. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement focus. Pension trust funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of changes in net assets. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Pension trust fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by pension trust funds. Under this method, additions to net plan assets are recorded when earned and deductions from net plan assets are recorded when the time-related liabilities are incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

#### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

#### iv. Investments

Police Pension Fund investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market, if any, are reported at estimated fair value.

### v. Short-term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds of the Village for goods provided or services rendered. The receivables and payables which relate to the Police Pension Fund are classified as "Due from the Village" or "Due to the Village" on the Pension Fund's statement of net plan assets. At April 30, 2009, the amount due from the Village is \$239,829.

#### c. Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The Village's payroll for employees covered by the Police Pension Plan for the year ended April 30, 2008 was \$1,884,359 out of a total payroll of \$3,507,872.

For the year ended April 30, 2009, the Village's annual pension cost was \$591,886. Actual contributions made by the Village were \$514,335. The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of April 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed, and the amortization period was 29 years; the asset valuation method was a market value method; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5%, compounded annually including a 2.5%, inflation factor, a projected salary increase assumption of 5.5%, compounded annually including a 2.5% inflation factor, and cost-of-living adjustments of 3.0%, compounded annually.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

## c. Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost (continued)

The Village's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Police Pension Fund were obtained from the fund's most recent actuarial valuation (April 30, 2008) and are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 542,423
Interest on net pension obligation	 49,463
Annual pension cost	591,886
Contributions made	 (514,335)
Increase in net pension obligation	77,551
Net pension obligation as of May 1, 2008	659,505
•	 
Net pension obligation as of April 30, 2009	\$ 737,056

## d. Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	_	Net Pension Obligation		
4/30/09	\$ 542,423	94.82%	\$	737,056		
4/30/08	470,168	85.58%		659,505		
4/30/07	417,478	92.50%		571,663		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2009</u>

## NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

#### e. Compliance Audit

The Police Pension Fund is subject to a program compliance audit by the Illinois Department of Insurance. The compliance audit by the Illinois Department of Insurance for the year ended April 30, 2009 has not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the Police Pension Fund's compliance with applicable requirements will be established at some future date. The amount of any adjustments to be made by the Illinois Department of Insurance cannot be determined at this time. However, the Police Pension Fund expects such adjustments, if any, to be immaterial.

### **NOTE K - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state of Illinois. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE L - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Village recorded a prior period adjustment to properly record the value of capital assets and their location in the correct funds. The net effect of the prior period adjustment was a decrease in governmental net assets of \$1,572,541 and an increase in the water and sewer fund capital assets and net assets of \$1,516,005.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Police Pension Fund SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS April 30, 2009

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	•	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)		Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/3)
2009	4/30/08	\$	12,349,488	\$ 17,625,339	\$ 5,275,851	70.07	%\$	1,884,359	279.98 %
2008	4/30/07		12,335,234	14,597,274	2,262,040	84.50		1,884,358	120.04
2007	4/30/06		11,392,328	13,515,913	2,123,585	84.29		1,887,925	112.48
2006	4/30/05		10,849,691	12,641,688	1,791,997	85.82		1,801,108	99.49
2005	4/30/04		10,420,632	12,486,930	2,066,298	83.45		1,802,054	114.66
2004	4/30/03		9,626,326	11,414,489	1,788,163	84.33		1,707,962	104.70
2003	4/30/02		9,245,195	10,541,343	1,296,148	87.70		1,639,194	79.07
2002	4/30/01		8,530,209	9,703,011	1,172,802	87.91		1,491,993	78.61
2001	4/30/00		7,885,609	9,028,071	1,142,462	87.35		1,189,561	96.04
2000	4/30/99		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: Actuarial valuations and the required supplementary information presented in the Police Pension Fund's financial statements.

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Funding Progress April 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Li	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL Entry Age (b)	.)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	_
12/31/08	\$ 1,197,584	\$	1,789,101	\$	591,517	66.9	% \$	1,052,595	56.2	%
12/31/07	2,250,565		2,016,120		(234,445)	111.6		1,167,531	0.0	
12/31/06	2,004,183		1,870,168		(134,015)	107.2		1,079,101	0.0	

# Police Pension Fund SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS April 30, 2009

Year Ended April 30	<u>C</u>	Employer ontributions	<u>C</u>	Annual Required Contribution		entage ributed	Net Pension Obligation		
2009	\$	514,335	\$	542,423		94.82 %	\$	737,056	
2008		402,352		470,168		85.58		659,505	
2007		386,150		417,478		92.50		571,663	
2006		312,343		400,261		78.03		543,271	
2005		-		376,670		-		456,458	
2004		295,239		339,791		86.89		79,458	
2003		323,479		316,680	,	102.15		67,255	

#### General Fund

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

D	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues Taxes	\$	2 922 767	\$	2 992 266	ø	(041 401)
	Þ	3,823,767 2,892,501	Ф	2,882,366	\$	(941,401)
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits		343,700		1,807,618 331,577		(1,084,883)
Fines		343,700 358,001		272,630		(12,123)
Charges for services		41,001		17,954		(85,371)
Investment income		20,000		4,233		(23,047) (15,767)
Miscellaneous		1,105,902		4,2 <i>53</i> 82,150		(1,023,752)
iviiscentaneous	_	1,103,702	_	02,130	-	(1,023,732)
Total revenues		8,584,872	_	5,398,528	_	(3,186,344)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		1,804,702		1,550,550		(254,152)
Public safety		4,094,552		3,932,032		(162,520)
Public works		887,080		586,863		(300,217)
Debt service (installment note)						
Principal		229,787		230,785		998
Interest		43,913		43,189		(724)
Capital outlay		827,247		188,304	_	(638,943)
Total expenditures		7,887,281		6,531,723	_	(1,355,558)
Net change in fund balance	\$	697,591		(1,133,195)	\$_	(1,830,786)
Fund balance						
Beginning of year			_	2,063,333		
End of year			\$_	930,138		

# Motor Fuel Tax Fund SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental			_			(00.400)
State of Illinois motor fuel tax	\$	240,000	\$	216,512	\$	(23,488)
Investment income	-	6,000	_	6,367	-	367
Total revenues	-	246,000	_	222,879	_	(23,121)
Expenditures						
Public works						
Streets and lighting		,				(1)
Maintenance and alleys		100.000		- 6 274		(1)
Street repair projects	-	100,000	_	6,274	-	(93,726)
Total public works	_	100,001	_	6,274	-	(93,727)
CDBG match grant		50,000		-		(50,000)
Loan repayment to General Fund	_	276,118	_	-	-	(276,118)
Total expenditures	_	426,119		6,274	_	(419,845)
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		(180,119)		216,605		396,724
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer out	_	276,474	_		-	(276,474)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	96,355		216,605	\$_	120,250
Fund balance						
Beginning of year			_	145,239		
End of year			\$_	361,844		

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2009

#### NOTE A - BUDGETARY DATA

The Village prepares its appropriation ordinance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, General Obligation Bond Funds, Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund, Special Service Area Debt Service Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund. The Village does not prepare a budget for the Criminal Investigation Fund, or the Grant Fund. The annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. There were no amendments to the fiscal year 2009 appropriations.

- Within ninety days of the start of the fiscal year, the annual appropriation ordinance is presented for adoption by the Village Board. This ordinance appropriates such sums of money as are deemed necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of the Village. The ordinance also specifies the objects and purposes for which these appropriations are made and the amount appropriated for each.
- 2. Prior to the adoption of the appropriation ordinance, the Village makes the proposed ordinance conveniently available to public inspection and holds at least one public hearing subsequent to published notice.
- 3. Subsequent to the public hearing and before final action is taken on the appropriation ordinance, the Village Board may revise, alter, increase, or decrease the items contained therein.
- 4. Final action to adopt the appropriation for the year ended April 30 is taken by the Village Board before July 31.
- 5. The Board may subsequently transfer appropriated amounts to other appropriations, but may not increase overall appropriation of an individual fund without the passage of a supplemental appropriation.
- 6. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

#### NOTE B - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

The following fund had expenditures in excess of the budget:

	 ariance
	 <u> </u>
Emergency Telephone System Fund	\$ 30,646

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for governmental activities that are not accounted for in any other fund.

The Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the use of resources which are provided by the state of Illinois specifically for the improvement of streets through a tax on motor fuel.

The Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund is a capital projects fund and is used to account for the bond proceeds issued for the purpose of constructing various capital improvements within the special service area.

The Grant Fund is a capital projects fund and is used to account for the use of resources provided by other governmental agencies for specific public works or capital improvement projects.

# General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues	_		-		_	
Taxes						
Property						
General	\$	1,000,000	\$	713,536	\$	(286,464)
Police pension	_	430,067	-	514,335	_	84,268
Total property taxes	_	1,430,067	_	1,227,871	_	(202,196)
Other taxes						
Home rule sales tax		885,000		628,333		(256,667)
Video rental tax		2,500		33,084		30,584
Utility		600,000		472,099		(127,901)
Telecommunications		255,000		268,699		13,699
Pull tab		1,200		-		(1,200)
Real estate transfer tax	_	650,000	-	252,280	_	(397,720)
Total other taxes	_	2,393,700	_	1,654,495	_	(739,205)
Total taxes		3,823,767	_	2,882,366	_	(941,401)
Intergovernmental revenues						
Taxes						
Personal property replacement tax		10,000		8,094		(1,906)
Sales tax		1,100,000		881,234		(218,766)
State income tax		765,000		755,980		(9,020)
State local use tax		110,000		117,082		7,082
MFT tax transfers		1		-		(1)
Roads and bridges		26,000		25,441		(559)
Grants						
CMAQ Union Ridge		-		15,466		15,466
IDOT Police reimbursement		7,500		4,321		(3,179)
ITEP grant		474,000		-		(474,000)
FAA grant	_	400,000	_		_	(400,000)
Total intergovernmental revenues	-	2,892,501	_	1,807,618	_	(1,084,883)
						(Continued)

# General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2009

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues (continued)					_	
Licenses and permits						
Business licenses	\$	75,000	\$	76,349	\$	1,349
Liquor licenses		37,500		33,075		(4,425)
Overweight truck permits		1,500		660		(840)
Building permits		75,000		64,400		(10,600)
Sewer permits		10,000		2,880		(7,120)
Plumbing permits		10,000		8,130		(1,870)
Electrical permits		10,000		22,129		12,129
Sign permits		500		-		(500)
Elevator inspections		3,000		2,075		(925)
Building inspections		5,000		3,175		(1,825)
Fence permits		1,000		700		(300)
Franchise fees		55,000		57,874		2,874
Dog tags		200		227		27
Vehicle licenses		60,000		59,903	_	(97)
Total licenses and permits	_	343,700		331,577	_	(12,123)
Fines						
Code enforcement fines		1		-		(1)
Traffic		225,000		212,304		(12,696)
Overweight trucks		30,000		-		(30,000)
Driving under the influence (DUI)		3,000		3,826		826
Vehicle Impound Fees	_	100,000		56,500	_	(43,500)
Total fines		358,001	_	272,630		(85,371)
Charges for services						
Youth program fees		16,500		12,630		(3,870)
Hearing fees		2,500		-		(2,500)
Village Hearing Office		1		-		(1)
Escrow bond forfeiture		500		-		(500)
Police reports		1,500		1,780		280
Rental		5,500		3,544		(1,956)
						(Continued)

# General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2009

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues (continued)	_		_		_	
Charges for services (continued)						
Security camera donation	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)
False alarm fees	_	4,500	_	-	_	(4,500)
Total charges for services		41,001		17,954	_	(23,047)
Investment income						
Interest	_	20,000	_	4,233	_	(15,767)
Miscellaneous revenues						
Reimbursements						
Workers' compensation		15,000		19,418		4,418
Maintenance staff		220,000		-		(220,000)
Office staff		110,000		-		(110,000)
Insurance		5,000		12,466		7,466
Personnel		25,000		24,379		(621)
Development fees		20,000		1,560		(18,440)
Plan Review		2,000		-		(2,000)
Transfer from Fund Balance		1		-		(1)
Land and Equipment Sales		1		-		(1)
CDBG - Side Streets		100,000		-		(100,000)
CMAQ - Union Ridge		82,400		-		(82,400)
CMAQ - Lawrence Avenue		200,000		-		(200,000)
STP - Lawrence Avenue		250,000		-		(250,000)
AT&T Infrastructure Maintenance		10,000		12,000		2,000
IDOT Helper Bus Grant		58,000		-		(58,000)
Special event fees		1,000		-		(1,000)
Other miscellaneous	_	7,500		12,327	_	4,827
Total miscellaneous revenues	_	1,105,902		82,150	_	(1,023,752)
Total revenues	\$_	8,584,872	\$_	5,398,528	\$_	(3,186,344)
						(Concluded)

# General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL <u>Year Ended April 30, 2009</u>

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Expenditures			•			
General government						
General management and support						
General administration	\$	334,078	\$	292,792	\$	(41,286)
Law department		93,748		149,234		55,486
Finance		446,193		323,369		(122,824)
Building	_	110,318		108,777		(1,541)
Total general management and support		984,337	•	874,172	_	(110,165)
Recreation and cultural opportunities	_	247,627		162,844	_	(84,783)
Health	_	522,738		513,534	_	(9,204)
Budget contingencies	_	50,000		<u>-</u>	_	(50,000)
Total general government	_	1,804,702		1,550,550	_	(254,152)
Public safety						
Police	_	4,094,552		3,932,032	_	(162,520)
Public works						
Forestry		36,400		33,768		(2,632)
Streets and lights		849,930		553,095		(296,835)
Truck weight regulation	_	750		· <u>-</u>	_	(750)
Total public works	_	887,080		586,863	_	(300,217)

(Continued)

# General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2009

	 Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Expenditures (continued)					
Debt service (installment note)					
Principal	\$ 229,787	\$	230,785	\$	998
Interest and fiscal charges	 43,913		43,189	_	(724)
Total debt service	 273,700		273,974	_	274
Capital outlay					
Village properties	 827,247	<del></del>	188,304	_	(638,943)
Total expenditures	\$ 7,887,281	\$	6,531,723	\$_	(1,355,558)

(Concluded)

# Special Service Area Bond Proceeds Fund SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

n	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues Investment income	\$	72.000	ø	27 797	ď	(44.212)
investment income	<sub>P</sub> —	72,000	\$_	27,787	\$_	(44,213)
Total revenues	_	72,000	_	27,787	_	(44,213)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
SSA administration		25,000		8,135	_	(16,865)
Public Works						
Landscaping, trees, and furnishings		313,000	_	-	_	(313,000)
Capital outlay						
Pedestrian and street level lighting		100,000		-		(100,000)
Sidewalk and crosswalk accent paving		510,000		239,977		(270,023)
Parallel parking lane and bulb outs		1,586,900		84,555		(1,502,345)
Underground electric utilities		470,000		29,347		(440,653)
Water main replacement project		-		(99,488)		(99,488)
Storm sewer connection at Olcott		266,000		522,127		256,127
Engineering		236,179		88,560		(147,619)
Underground utilities		772,327		665,331		(106,996)
Capitalized interest	_		_	-		
Total capital outlay		3,941,406	_	1,530,409		(2,410,997)
Total expenditures	_	4,279,406	_	1,538,544	_	(2,740,862)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	(4,207,406)		(1,510,757)	\$_	2,696,649
Fund balance						
Beginning of year			_	1,937,628		
End of year			\$	426,871		

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the use of revenues provided by network connection surcharges and state grants specifically collected for 911 emergency telephone services.

The Criminal Investigation Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the use of resources specifically designated for police department investigations dealing with illegal drug and narcotic trafficking. Revenues are generally derived from seized monies and property.

The General Obligation Bond Fund is a debt service fund and is used to account for the debt service payments required by the \$3,500,000 Series 2003 general obligation bonds, the \$490,000 Series 2006A general obligation bonds, and the \$2,510,000 Series 2006B general obligation bonds.

The Special Service Area Debt Service Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term special service area debt.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds COMBINING BALANCE SHEET Year Ended April 30, 2009

		Special Revenue Funds			Debt Se	rvice	Funds			
		Emergency Telephone System	Criminal Investigation		General Obligation Bonds	-	SSA Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash										
equivalents	\$	50,175	\$	20,161	\$ 3,482	\$	241,572	\$	315,390	
Receivables (net of allowances)										
Property taxes		-		_	204,912				204,912	
Other		2,925		_	-		1,136		4,061	
Due from		·					•		•	
Other funds	-				351,494	-			351,494	
Total assets	\$	53,100	\$_	20,161	\$ 559,888	\$_	242,708	\$	875,857	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,032	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,032	
Unearned revenue					204,912		-		204,912	
Due to other funds		4,005		-	-	-	65,544		69,549	
Total liabilities		4,005		2,032	204,912	-	65,544		276,493	
FUND BALANCE										
Reserved for										
Debt service		-		-	354,976		177,164		532,140	
Public safety		49,095	_	18,129	-	-	-		67,224	
Total fund balance	-	49,095		18,129	354,976	-	177,164		599,364	
Total liabilities a	nd									
fund balances	\$	53,100	\$_	20,161	\$ 559,888	\$_	242,708	\$	875,857	

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended April 30, 2009

	_	Special Re	ver	ue Funds	Debt Se	rvic	e Funds	T-4-1
	_	Emergency Telephone System		Criminal Investigation	General Obligation Bonds	-	SSA Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	98,925	\$	-	\$ 336,922	\$	429,967	\$ 865,814
Charges for services		-		2,151	-		-	2,151
Investment income	_	821		59	150	_	1,542	2,572
Total revenues	_	99,746		2,210	337,072	_	431,509	870,537
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety		105,369		7,250	-		-	112,619
Capital outlay		29,291		-	-		-	29,291
Miscellaneous		-		-	-		14,991	14,991
Debt service								
Principal		-		-	-		115,000	115,000
Interest	_	-		-	105,890	_	124,354	230,244
Total expenditures		134,660		7,250	105,890	-	254,345	502,145
Net change in fund balance		(34,914)		(5,040)	231,182		177,164	368,392
Fund balance								
Beginning of year	_	84,009		23,169	123,794	_	-	230,972
End of year	\$_	49,095	\$	18,129	\$ 354,976	\$	177,164	\$ 599,364

# Emergency Telephone System Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues						
Taxes						
911 tax	\$	120,000	\$	98,925	\$	(21,075)
Investment income		1,000		821	-	(179)
Total revenues		121,000		99,746	-	(21,254)
Expenditures						
Public safety						
Telephone		11,589		16,956		5,367
Seminars and conferences		1,600		1,639		39
Maintenance		-		8,397		8,397
Bank fees		250		147		(103)
Service contracts		47,219		64,332		17,113
L.E.A.D.S. access		10,500		13,622		3,122
Miscellaneous		1		39		38
Dues and subscriptions	_	607		237	-	(370)
Total public safety		71,766		105,369		33,603
Capital outlay						
Other equipment	_	32,248	_	29,291	-	(2,957)
Total expenditures		104,014		134,660	_	30,646
Net change in fund balance	\$	16,986		(34,914)	\$_	(51,900)
Fund balance						
Beginning of year			_	84,009		
End of year			\$_	49,095		

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

#### **Enterprise Fund**

The Water and Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the service-related revenues charged to provide water and sewer services to customers and to fund the related expenses.

# Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over / (Under)
Operating revenues			
Charges for sales and services	•		
Water sales \$	808,500	\$ 872,296	\$ 63,796
Sewer fees	250,000	249,680	(320)
Water taps	7,500	1,000	(6,500)
Meter sales	22,000	15,382	(6,618)
Water miscellaneous	5,000	2,272	(2,728)
Total charges for sales and services	1,093,000	1,140,630	47,630
Penalties	25,000	33,787	8,787
Total operating revenues	1,118,000	1,174,417	56,417
Nonoperating revenues			
Antenna leasing	25,600	27,163	1,563
Interest income	35,000	13,904	(21,096)
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	65,000	<del>-</del>	(65,000)
Total nonoperating revenues	125,600	41,067	(84,533)
Total revenues \$	1,243,600	\$ 1,215,484	\$ (28,116)

# Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Operating expenses			_		-	
Personal services						
Water Commissioner	\$	6,600	\$	6,600	\$	-
Collector		900		900		-
Meter reading		14,000		13,880		(120)
Services - maintenance men		220,000		220,000		-
Services - office clerks		110,000		110,000		-
Security		4,000		2,939		(1,061)
Fica taxes		1,576		1,567		(9)
Unemployment tax		392	_	432	_	40
Total personal services	_	357,468	_	356,318	_	(1,150)
Commodities						
Office Supplies		8,000		1,144		(6,856)
Building maintenance supplies		1,000		40		(960)
Vehicle gas and oil		8,500		10,827		2,327
Purchase of water		432,000		498,439		66,439
Electric power and gas		35,000		4,796		(30,204)
Chlorine		800		844		44
Pump room supplies		1,000		77		(923)
Outside maintenance supplies		10,000		16,513		6,513
Hydrant parts		1,500		150		(1,350)
New meter purchases		100,000		74,880		(25,120)
Uniforms		2,000		999		(1,001)
Water supplies - miscellaneous		1,000	_	2,560	_	1,560
Total commodities		600,800	_	611,269	_	10,469
Other services						
City of Chicago sewer fees		147,736		150,146		2,410
Insurance - workers' compensation		9,000		8,375		(625)
						(Continued)

Water and Sewer Fund
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget Actual				Variance Over / (Under)
Operating expenses (continued)	 			_	
Other services (continued)					
Telephone	\$ 4,000	\$	5,218	\$	1,218
Postage	7,200		5,500		(1,700)
Legal fees	100		6,712		6,612
Water engineering fees	60,000		8,115		(51,885)
Water testing	10,000		6,051		(3,949)
Dues, lectures, and conference fees	2,500		1,185		(1,315)
Auditing	6,500		-		(6,500)
Computer service	1,200		2,701		1,501
Street, sidewalk, and parkway repair	10,000		5,011		(4,989)
Main testing and maintenance	1,500		5,140		3,640
Office equipment maintenance	500		-		(500)
Buildings and grounds maintenance	2,000		-		(2,000)
Reservoir and tower maintenance	10,000		12,602		2,602
Equipment maintenance	2,000		3,191		1,191
Vehicle repair and maintenance	5,000		4,459		(541)
Outside service - breaks	1		218		217
Outside service - taps	2,000		2,500		500
Water service - miscellaneous	500		159		(341)
Sewer maintenance and repair	5,000		731		(4,269)
Sewer - engineering fees	-		1,000		1,000
Single family flood relief grant	5,000		9,000		4,000
Insurance-property, liability, and auto	6,000		5,583		(417)
Fire hydrant installation	 3,000	_	-	_	(3,000)
Total other services	300,737		243,597		(57,140)

(Continued)

# Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2009

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Operating expenses (continued)						
Capital outlay						
Office furniture and equipment	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	(1,000)
Building improvements		1		-		(1)
Vehicles		1		-		(1)
Other equipment purchases		1		1,091		1,090
Capital lease payment		802		-		(802)
MIS Renovation		1		-		(1)
Pump room equipment		15,000		2,150		(12,850)
Water distribution phase II		1		(191)		(192)
Water main capital improvement I		1		-		(1)
Water main capital improvement II		1		-		(1)
Wilson Avenue water main		1		-		(1)
Narragansett water service grant	_	1	-	-	_	(1)
Total capital outlay		16,811	_	3,050	_	(13,761)
Bad debt expense		-		70,404		70,404
Depreciation		1	-	66,867	_	66,866
Total operating expenses	\$ _	1,275,817	\$_	1,351,505	\$_	75,688
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer out	\$	(650,298)	\$	_	\$	650,298
Transfer out	Φ	682,515	Ф	_	Þ	(682,515)
Transier in	_	062,313	-		_	(082,313)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	32,217	\$_	-	\$_	(32,217)
						(Concluded)

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

#### **Agency Fund**

The Special Assessments Agency Fund is used to account for the assets, liabilities, and the changes that belong to the special assessment area.

#### Fiduciary Fund

# Special Assessments Agency Fund SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended April 30, 2009

	_	Beginning Balances	Additions		Sul	otractions		Ending Balances
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	48,620	\$	543	\$	-	\$	49,163
Short-term investments		70,897		2,103		-		73,000
Receivables								
Special assessments	_	3,147		<del>-</del>		-	_	3,147
Total assets	\$_	122,664	\$_	2,646	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	125,310
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	24,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,948
Due to property owners		97,716	· _	2,646				100,362
Total liabilities	\$	122,664	\$ <u></u>	2,646	\$ <u></u>	-	\$ <u></u>	125,310

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