Annual Financial Report

Year Ended April 30, 2014

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended April 30, 2014

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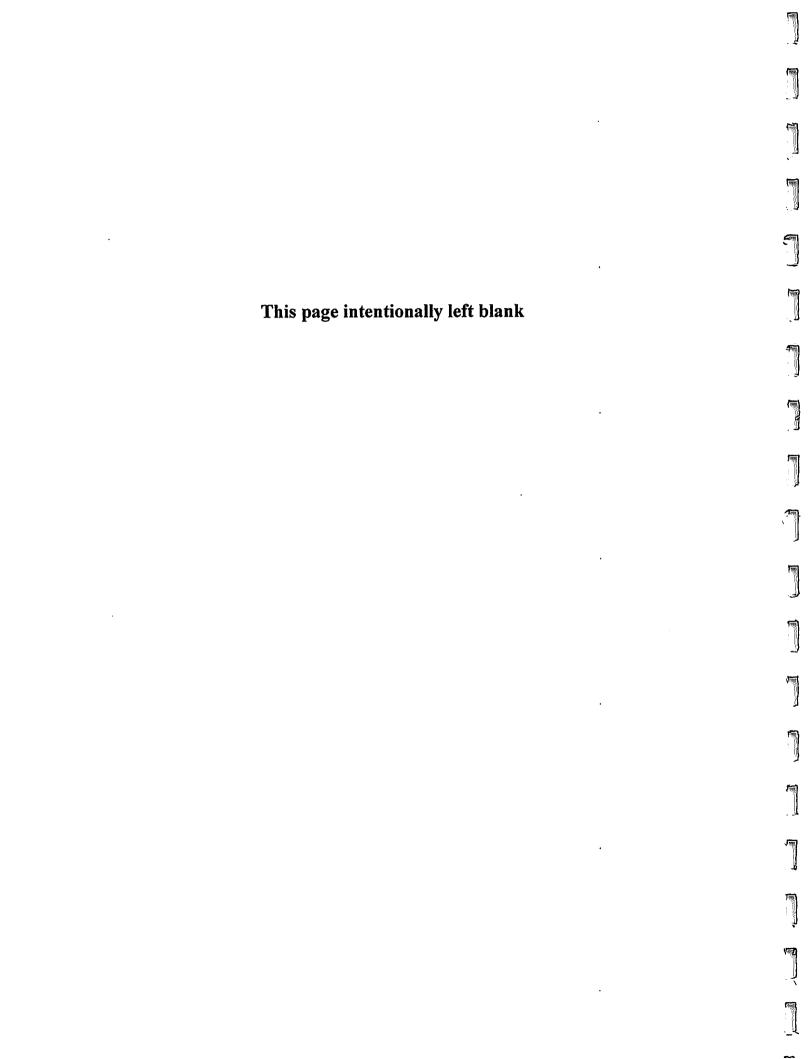
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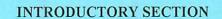
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Village of Harwood Heights

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Year Ended April 30, 2014

Arlene Jezierny, Mayor

Marcia Pollowy, Village Clerk

Joseph Russo, Treasurer

Board of Trustees

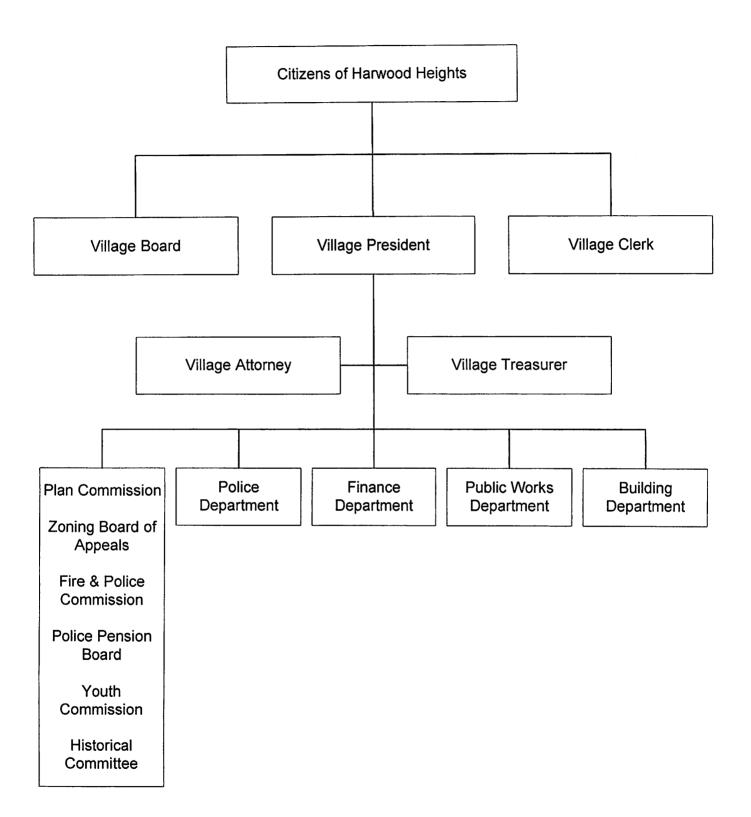
Lester Szlendak

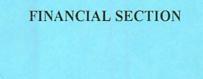
Lawerence Steiner

Michael Gadzinski Mark Dobrzycki

Annette Brezniak-Volpe Therese Schuepfer

Village of Harwood Heights Organization Chart







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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, which represents ninety-nine percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the fiduciary funds. Those statements were audited by an other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us, and, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Pension Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

(Continued)



Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, the schedule of funding progress for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund historical data on page 68, Police Pension Fund historical date on page 67, other postemployment benefits data on page 69, and budgetary comparison schedules and notes to required supplementary information on pages 71 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit for the year ended April 30, 2014 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The other schedules listed in the table of contents in the introductory section, the supplementary information and other supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2014.

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

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MILLER, COOPER & CO., LTD.

Certified Public Accountants

Deerfield, Illinois January 12, 2015

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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Village of Harwood Heights focus on both the Village as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major funds) allow the user to address relevant issues, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Village's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Village. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to the full accrual balance sheet for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

The governmental activities reflect the Village's core services. Shared state revenues (income, use, and replacement taxes) and other tax revenue from sales (municipal and home rule), local utility, real estate transfer, etc., finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (water and sewer), where the fees for services typically are intended to cover all or most of the cost of operations, including depreciation.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation to be more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than fund types. The Village uses fund accounting, like other state or local government entities. The Village has three groups of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Brief explanations of these funds are provided below.

Governmental Funds

The governmental major funds are presented on a sources and uses of current resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. The flow and availability of current resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Governmental funds are used to account for the general governmental revenues and expenditures of the Village. The General Fund is the main operating account of the Village and the largest of the governmental funds. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus at the fund financial statement level. The current financial resources measurement focus uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, following the balance sheet for the governmental funds is a reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position to calculate net position on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds consist of enterprise and internal service funds. These funds comprise the business-type category reported in the government-wide statements. These funds account for business or service type operations of the Village that are similar to private sector operations in which costs are recovered as a user fee. The Village's only proprietary fund is the Water and Sewer Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. While these funds represent trust or agency responsibilities of the Village, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the Village. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements. The Village's fiduciary funds are the Special Service Area Fund and the Police Pension Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are intended to supplement the reader with additional information. The notes include information on significant accounting policies, explanations on the reconciliations of statements, investments, receivables, capital assets, debt, interfund balances, contingent liabilities, pensions and other information related to the Village's financial status. The information contained within the notes not only supplements financial statement information, but clarifies line-items that are part of the financial statements.

Other Supplemental Information

The supplemental information section includes detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and notes says about the Village's overall financial health. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67 to 74 of this report.

Infrastructure Assets

The Village's largest group of assets consists of infrastructure assets and water and sewer systems (land, streets, storm sewers, etc.). This statement requires that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful lives. If a project is considered maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the asset's original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed. For example, the "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a street will be capitalized.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Net position is defined as the amount by which assets exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position can be a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. As of April 30, 2014, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11.7 million. The following condensed Statement of Net Position compares the current and prior fiscal years.

A significant portion of the Village's net position, about 94%, reflects its investment in capital assets, net of depreciation (i.e., land, streets, storm sewers, water mains, buildings, and vehicles), less any related outstanding debt 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 related debt, the resources required to repay that debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2014

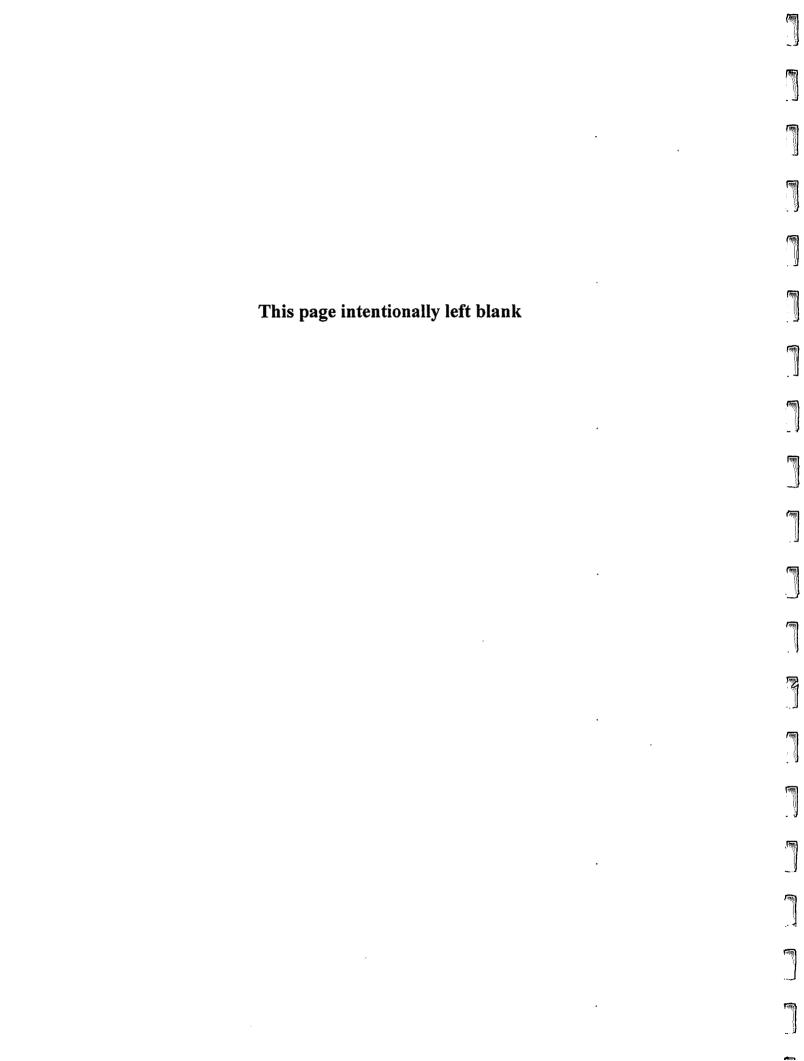
	Govern Activ			ss-Type ivity	Total Government			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Assets								
Current/ Other Assets	\$ 6,188,375	\$ 6,002,262	\$ 781,531	\$ 810,828	\$ 6,969,906	\$ 6,813,090		
Capital Assets	13,728,440	12,388,846	1,475,380	1,426,843	15,203,820	13,815,689		
Total Assets	19,916,815	18,391,108	2,256,911	2,237,671	22,173,726	20,628,779		
Liabilities								
Current/Other Liabilities	720,869	1,661,291	197,085	106,499	917,954	1,767,790		
Long-term Liabilities	8,688,846	7,776,778	-	-	8,688,846	7,776,778		
Total Liabilities	9,409,715	9,438,069	197,085	106,499	9,606,800	9,544,568		
Deferred Inflows of								
Resources								
Unavailable Property Tax								
Revenue	852,000	977,801	-	-	852,000	977,801		
Total Deferred Inflows	852,000	977,801	-	-	852,000	977,801		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	9,592,398	7,764,490	1,475,380	1,426,843	11,067,778	9,191,333		
Restricted	579,010	286,549	-	-	579,010	286,549		
Restricted for Debt Service	769,286	711,786	-	-	769,286	711,786		
Unrestricted	(1,285,594)	(787,587)	584,446	704,329	(701,148)	(83,258)		
Total Net Position	\$ 9,655,100	\$ 7,975,238	\$ 2,059,826	\$ 2,131,172	\$11,714,926	\$10,106,410		

Changes in Net Position

The following table compares revenue and expenses for the current and prior fiscal year.

Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busines Activ	••	Total Government			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 2,474,540	\$ 2,288,646	\$ 1,907,096	\$ 1,792,791	\$ 4,381,636	\$ 4,081,437		
Operating Grants	800	587,138	-	-	800	587,138		
Capital Grants	1,207,480	788,784	-	-	1,207,480	788,784		
General Revenues								
Taxes	4,269,245	3,895,933	-	-	4,269,245	3,895,933		
Intergovernmental	2,702,948	2,328,421	-	-	2,702,948	2,328,421		
Investment Income	2,213	3,130	222	520_	2,435	3,650		
Total Revenues	10,657,226	9,892,052	1,907,318	1,793,311	12,564,544	11,685,363		
Expenses								
General Government	2,416,541	1,847,365	•	-	2,416,541	1,847,365		
Public Safety	4,688,927	4,461,629	-	-	4,688,927	4,461,629		
Public Works	1,642,046	1,767,238	-	-	1,642,046	1,767,238		
Interest	229,850	233,000	-	-	229,850	233,000		
Water	-	-	1,978,664	1,818,221_	1,978,664	1,818,221		
Total Expenses	8,977,364	8,309,232	1,978,664	1,818,221	10,956,028	10,127,453		
Change in Net Position	1,679,862	1,582,820	(71,346)	(24,910)	1,608,516	1,557,910		
Beginning Net Position	7,975,238	6,392,418	2,131,172	2,156,082	10,106,410	8,548,500		
Ending Net Position	\$ 9,655,100	\$ 7,975,238	\$ 2,059,826	\$ 2,131,172	\$11,714,926	\$10,106,410		

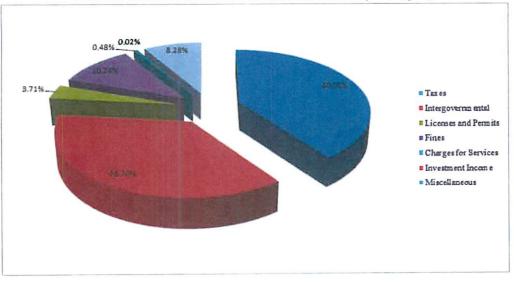


GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUE

Revenue For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activity				Total Government			
		2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013
Revenue											
Taxes	\$	4,269,245	\$	3,910,883	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,269,245	\$	3,910,883
Intergovernmental		3,911,228		3,704,343	-		-		3,911,228		3,704,343
Licenses and Permits		395,766		577,783	-		-		395,766		577,783
Fines		1,145,097		759,912	-		-		1,145,097		759,912
Charges for Services		51,446		38,030	1,875,303		1,792,791		1,926,749		1,830,821
Investment Income		2,213		3,130	222		520		2,435		3,650
Miscellaneous		882,231		897,971	 31,793		-		914,024		897,971
Total Revenues	1	0,657,226		9,892,052	 1,907,318		1,793,311	1	2,564,544	1	1,685,363

Percent of Governmental Activities Revenue by Category



Governmental Activities Revenue

Governmental activities revenue totaled approximately \$10.7 million, with taxes comprising 40% of total revenues for fiscal year 2014. State sales tax and home rule sales tax increased by approximately \$109,000 and were the two largest sources of revenue for the period at \$1,126,994 and \$954,501, respectively. The overall increase in sales taxes compared to fiscal year 2013 can be attributed to an upturn in our local economy. State income taxes, a State shared revenue, totaled \$969,371 for the fiscal year, a 25% increase from the previous year. Utility taxes generated \$456,456 in revenues and Village licenses and permit fees totaled \$395,766.

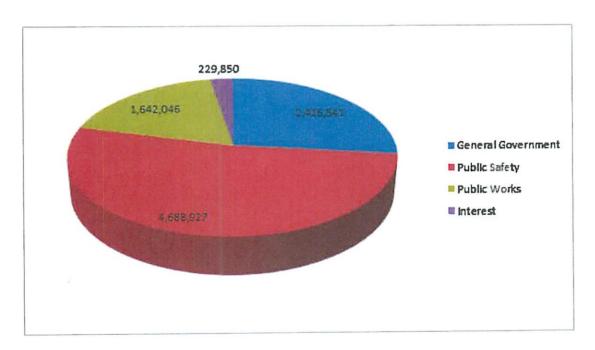
Business-Type Activity Revenue

The Village of Harwood Heights' only business-type activity is its Water and Sewer Department. Water service charges, sewer fees, and late payment penalties for Fiscal Year 2014 totaled \$1.86 million.

Revenues for water taps, meter sales, and miscellaneous revenues totaled \$18,625. Non-operating income of \$32,015 was produced by investment income and antenna leasing.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014, expenses for all activities totaled \$10.96 million as compared to \$10.13 million in fiscal year ended April 30, 2013.



Refer to page 8 of the MD&A for the government-wide expenses related to the above graph.

Governmental Activities Expenses

Governmental activities expended \$8.98 million in fiscal year ended April 30, 2014 as compared to \$8.3 million in the previous fiscal year. Public safety expenses of \$4.69 million comprised the largest expenditure and include police department operating expenses. General government expenses totaled \$2.42 million, and include general administration, law department, finance, building, recreational and cultural opportunities, and health. Public works related expenses totaled \$1.64 million.

Business-Type Activity Expenses

The Water and Sewer Department's commodities and operating expenses totaled \$1.98 million, which includes \$894,206 for water purchased and \$250,945 for sewer fees paid to the City of Chicago. Personnel services in the amount of \$455,438 were provided by public works and administration employees.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year. As of April 30, 2014, the governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4.68 million.

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 2014, the Village was not required to amend its appropriation ordinance. General Fund revenue came in over budget by \$964,310, or approximately 13%, partly as a result of additional fine revenue from new technology. General Fund expenditures came in over budget by \$229,861, or approximately 3%. The following tables compare appropriated amounts and actual Fiscal Year 2014 General Fund revenues and expenditures.

General Fund Revenue

	FY2014 propriation	FY2014 Actual	 Dollar ^J ariance	Percent Variance		
Revenues	 _	 				
Taxes	\$ 3,390,467	\$ 3,504,331	\$ 113,864	3.36%		
Intergovernmental	2,221,000	2,293,279	72,279	3.25%		
Licenses and Permits	392,125	395,766	3,641	0.93%		
Fines	886,500	1,145,097	258,597	29.17%		
Charges for Services	31,001	47,742	16,741	54.00%		
Investment Income	1,000	957	(43)	-4.30%		
Miscellaneous Revenues	383,000	882,231	499,231	130.35%		
Total Revenues	\$ 7,305,093	\$ 8,269,403	\$ 964,310	13.20%		

General Fund Expenditures

	FY2014 propriation		FY2014 Actual	 Dollar Variance	Percent Variance		
Expenditures							
General Government	\$ 1,847,604	\$	2,091,536	\$ 243,932	13.20%		
Public Safety	4,478,019		4,458,764	(19,255)	-0.43%		
Public Works	1,358,539		1,335,558	(22,981)	-1.69%		
Debt Service	55,400		50,762	(4,638)	-8.37%		
Capital Outlay	 237,966		270,769	 32,803	13.78%		
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,977,528	_\$	8,207,389	\$ 229,861	2.88%		

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2014, the Village had a combined total net capital assets of \$13.73 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, streets, water mains, and sewer lines.

Total Capital Assets at Fiscal Year End Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities			 Busine:			Total Government				
	20	14	2013		2014		2013	2014		2013	
Asset Type											
Land	\$ 6	29,428	\$	629,428	\$ -	\$	-	\$	629,428	\$	629,428
Buildings	4,7	11,628		4,831,130	-		-		4,711,628		4,831,130
Machinery and Equipment	4	21,437		409,415	130,160		34,460		551,597		443,875
Land Improvements		18,444		21,094	-		-		18,444		21,094
Infrastructure	7,9	47,503		6,497,779	1,345,220		1,392,383		9,292,723		7,890,162
Total Capital Assets	\$13,72	28,440	\$1	2,388,846	\$ 1,475,380	\$	1,426,843	\$1	5,203,820	\$1	3,815,689

For further information on capital assets, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

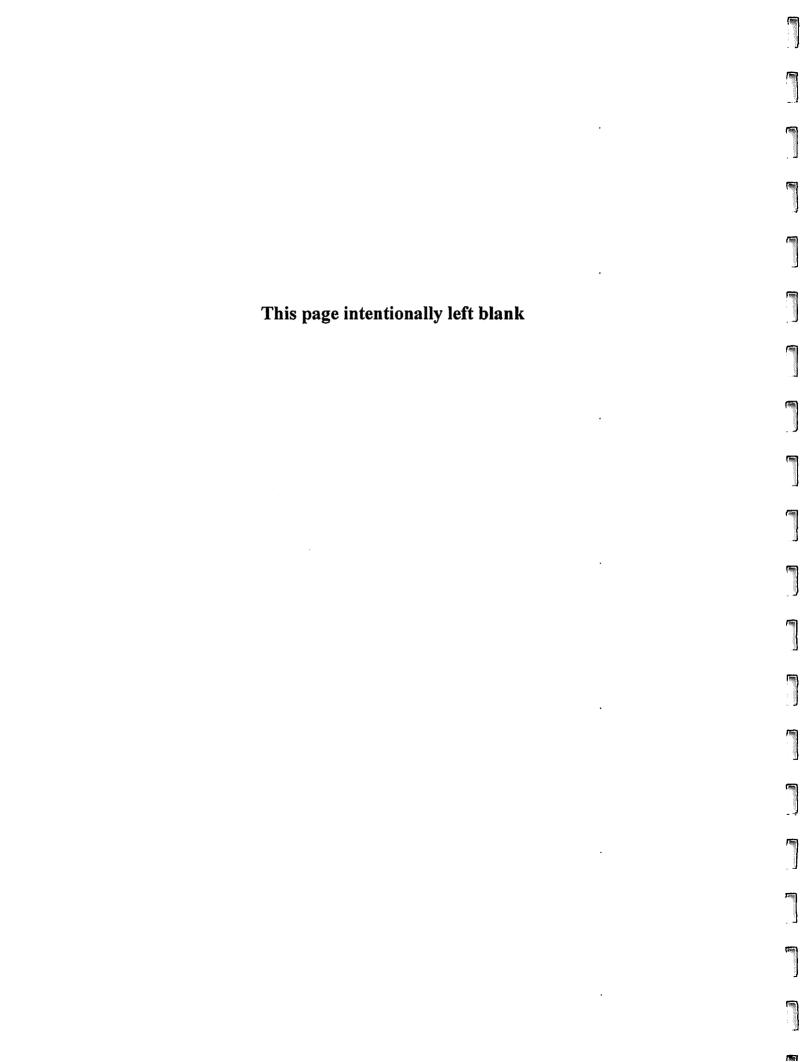
As of April 30, 2014, the Village of Harwood Heights had two outstanding General Obligation Bond issues, in the amount of \$3.52 million and one outstanding installment note in the amount of \$989,000. The Village's debt is rated "AA Stable" by Standard and Poor's. More detailed information about the Village's long-term liabilities is presented in Note H to the financial statements.

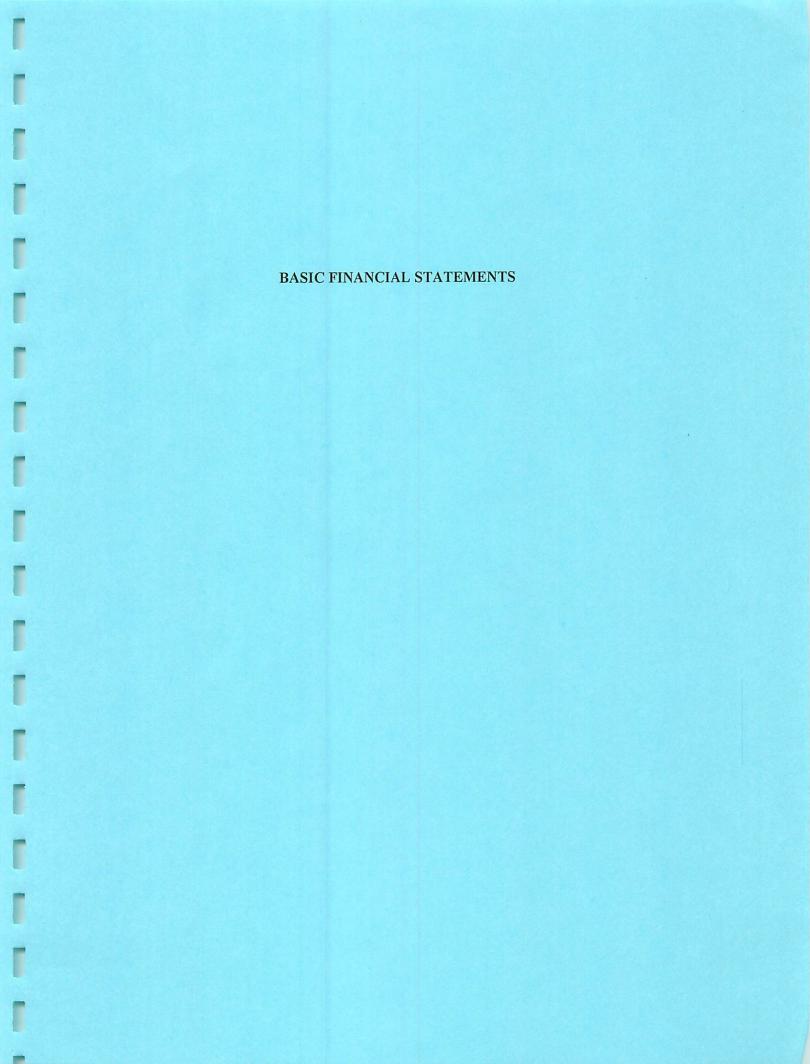
Economic Factors and Next Year's Appropriation

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 have increased from the previous fiscal year and are expected to increase due to new economic development initiatives. Long-range goals include revitalization of the Village's commercial areas and attracting new businesses.

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.





Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,889,339	\$ 753,852	\$ 3,643,191
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,976,693	230,842	2,207,535
Internal balances	259,001	(259,001)	-
Prepaid items	113,342	55,838	169,180
Land held for resale	950,000	-	950,000
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	629,428	-	629,428
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,099,012	1,475,380	14,574,392
Total assets	19,916,815	2,256,911	22,173,726
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable	323,866	197,085	520,951
Accrued payroll liabilities	21,423	-	21,423
Deposits payable	109,607	-	109,607
Accrued interest	66,060	-	66,060
Due to fiduciary funds	48,924	-	48,924
Unearned revenue	150,989	-	150,989
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	1,544,526	-	1,544,526
Due in more than one year	7,144,320		7,144,320
Total liabilities	9,409,715	197,085	9,606,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable property tax revenue	852,000		852,000
Total deferred inflows	852,000		852,000
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,592,398	1,475,380	11,067,778
Restricted by enabling legislation	579,010	-	579,010
Restricted by enabling leislation, for debt service	769,286	-	769,286
Unrestricted	(1,285,594)	584,446	(701,148)
Total net position	\$ 9,655,100	\$ 2,059,826	\$ 11,714,926

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2014

				Program Revenues								
				_		Charges for		Operating	Capital			
		Expenses	_	Services		Grants		Grants				
Functions/Programs	_		_				_					
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	2,416,541	\$	933,677	\$	-	\$	-				
Public safety		4,688,927		1,145,097		800		-				
Public works		1,642,046		395,766		-		1,207,480				
Interest	-	229,850	-	**		-	_	-				
Total governmental activities	_	8,977,364	-	2,474,540		800	_	1,207,480				
Business-type activities												
Water and sewer		1,978,664	-	1,907,096		•		•				
Total	\$_	10,956,028	\$_	4,381,636	\$_	800	\$_	1,207,480				

General revenues

Taxes

Intergovernmental

Interest

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position												
	Governmental		Business-type										
	Activities		Activities		Total								
•		•		-									
\$	(1,482,864)	\$	-	\$	(1,482,864)								
	(3,543,030)		-		(3,543,030)								
	(38,800)		-		(38,800)								
•	(229,850)		-	_	(229,850)								
•	(5,294,544)		-	_	(5,294,544)								
•			(71,568)	_	(71,568)								
	(5,294,544)		(71,568)	_	(5,366,112)								
	4,269,245		-		4,269,245								
	2,702,948		-		2,702,948								
	2,213	-	222	-	2,435								
•	6,974,406		222	_	6,974,628								
	1,679,862		(71,346)		1,608,516								
-	7,975,238	-	2,131,172	-	10,106,410								
\$	9,655,100	\$.	2,059,826	\$_	11,714,926								

Governmental Funds BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2014

	-	General		Motor Fuel Tax		Grant	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,421,184	\$	486,775	\$	1,143 \$	980,237 \$	2,889,339
Receivables, net of allowances								
Property taxes		646,210		-		-	202,790	849,000
Intergovernmental		827,126		51,908		-	-	879,034
Other		147,523		-		100,000	1,136	248,659
Prepaids		113,342		-		-	-	113,342
Due from other funds		1,252,862		-		-	28,612	1,281,474
Land held for resale	-	950,000		<u> </u>		-	-	950,000
Total assets	\$_	5,358,247	\$:	538,683	_\$_	101,143	1,212,775	7,210,848
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	322,543	\$	1,273	\$	50 \$	- \$	323,866
Accrued payroll liabilities		21,423		-		-	-	21,423
Deposits payable		109,607		-		-	-	109,607
Due to other funds		28,612		61,843		794,762	137,256	1,022,473
Due to fiduciary funds		48,924		-		-	-	48,924
Unearned revenue	-	150,989		<u>.</u>		-	-	150,989
Total liabilities	_	682,098		63,116		794,812	137,256	1,677,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Unavailable revenue -								
property taxes	_	649,210		<u>-</u>			202,790	852,000
Total deferred inflows	-	649,210		-		-	202,790	852,000
Fund balances (deficit) Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		113,342		-		-	-	113,342
Land held for resale		950,000		-		-	-	950,000
Restricted								
Special revenue funds		-		475,567		-	103,443	579,010
Debt service		•		-		•	769,286	769,286
Unassigned	_	2,963,597		-		(693,669)	-	2,269,928
Total fund balance (deficit)	_	4,026,939		475,567		(693,669)	872,729	4,681,566
Total liabilities and								
	\$	5,358,247	\$	538,683	\$	101,143 \$	1,212,775 \$	7,210,848

Governmental Funds

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION $\underline{\text{April 30, 2014}}$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ from the gobalance sheet because:	oven	nmental funds
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	4,681,566
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		13,728,440
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.		(8,754,906)
Net position - governmental activities	\$_	9,655,100

Governmental Funds STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2014

	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Grant	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,504,331 \$	- \$	-	\$ 764,914 \$	4,269,245
Intergovernmental	2,293,279	309,669	1,308,280	-	3,911,228
Licenses and permits	395,766	-	-	-	395,766
Fines	1,145,097	-	-	-	1,145,097
Charges for services	47,742	-	-	3,704	51,446
Investment income	957	60	12	1,184	2,213
Miscellaneous	882,231	-			882,231
Total revenues	8,269,403	309,729	1,308,292	769,802	10,657,226
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	2,091,536	-	-	-	2,091,536
Public safety	4,458,764	-	-	62,675	4,521,439
Public works	1,335,558	39,854	-	-	1,375,412
Grant expenditures	-	-	1,828,750	-	1,828,750
Miscellaneous	•	-	-	6,368	6,368
Capital outlay	270,769	-	-	5,390	276,159
Debt service					
Principal	494	-	-	445,000	445,494
Interest	50,268	-		170,283	220,551
Total expenditures	8,207,389	39,854	1,828,750	689,716	10,765,709
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	62,014	269,875	(520,458)	80,086	(108,483)
Other financing sources					
Loan proceeds	1,370,118	-			1,370,118
Total other financing sources	1,370,118	<u>-</u>		-	1,370,118
Net change in fund balances	1,432,132	269,875	(520,458)	80,086	1,261,635
Fund balance (deficit)					
Beginning of year	2,594,807	205,692	(173,211)	792,643	3,419,931
End of year	\$ 4,026,939 \$	475,567 \$	(693,669)	\$ 872,729 \$	4,681,566

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

April 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,261,635
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.		1,339,594
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.		(921,367)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$_	1,679,862

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>April 30, 2014</u>

ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	753,852
Customer receivables (net of allowance)		230,842
Prepaid expenses		55,838
Total current assets		1,040,532
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	1,475,380
Total assets		2,515,912
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		197,085
Due to general fund		259,001
Total liabilities		456,086
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,475,380
Unrestricted		584,446
Total net position	\$	2,059,826

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended April 30, 2014

ODED ATTING DELECTION		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	1 946 540
Charges for services	Ъ	1,846,549
Penalties		28,754
Total operating revenues		1,875,303
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Current		
Personal services		476,155
Commodities		962,508
Other services		449,343
Capital outlay		26,715
Depreciation		63,943
Total operating expenses		1,978,664
OPERATING LOSS	_	(103,361)
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Antenna leasing		31,793
Interest income		222
Total nonoperating revenues		32,015
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(71,346)
TOTAL NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	••••	2,131,172
End of year	\$	2,059,826

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended April 30, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,845,164
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,356,380)
Cash paid to employees for services		(476,155)
Net cash provided from operating activities	_	12,629
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
		00 549
Change in due from/to other funds	_	99,548
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(112,480)
requisition of suprim assets	_	(112,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		222
Antenna leasing		31,793
	_	
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	32,015
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		31,712
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		722,140
Degraming of year	_	722,110
End of year	\$	753,852
	=	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Operating loss	\$	(103,361)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation		63,943
Changes in assets and liabilities		(00.100)
Accounts receivable		(30,139)
Accounts payable		90,586
Prepaid sewer fee liability	-	(8,400)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	12,629
The same and we observed assistance	-	,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Fiduciary Funds STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2014

	-	Police Pension Fund Police		Agency Fund Special
	_	Pension	Service Area	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,644	\$	81,982
Investments		16,068,718		-
Accrued interest receivable		86,582		-
Due from the Village	-	32,121	_	16,803
Total assets	-	16,277,065	\$	98,785
LIABILITIES				
Due to property owners	\$_	-	\$	98,785
Total liabilities	\$_	-	\$	98,785
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ ₌	16,277,065		

Police Pension Fund STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2014

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 626,343
Employer	•
Members	236,260
Total contributions	862,603
Investment income	
Net increase in fair value of investments	347,536
Investment earnings	631,986
Total investment income	979,522
Less investment expense	(47,470)
Net investment income	932,052
Total additions	1,794,655
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	1,004,034
Administrative expense	20,267
Total deductions	1,024,301
NET INCREASE	770,354
PLAN NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	15,506,711
End of year	\$16,277,065

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2014</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, and is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity.

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position 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

<u>April 30, 2014</u>

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, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements, and 3) grants and contributors that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported 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 aggregated in the fund financial statements, and reported separately 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, 2014

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, Grant 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 Obligation Bonds Fund and the Special Service Area Debt Service Fund.

b. Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Proprietary funds</u> are used to account for the Village's ongoing 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.

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, and/or other governmental units.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

- c. Fiduciary Fund Types (Continued)
 - ii. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The Special Service Area Agency Fund is the Village's sole agency fund.

4. New Accounting Pronouncement

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65), which was implemented by the Village during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014. This Statement established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations.

Specific changes to the Village's financial statements relate to the following: unearned and unavailable property taxes. Deferred property taxes are now reported as a deferred inflow of unavailable revenue rather than a liability.

5. Fund Balance

The governmental funds report five components of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable in form criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid items or inventories.
- b. Restricted refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Special revenue funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Fund Balance (Continued)

- c. Committed refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision making authority (the Village Board). The Village Board commits fund balances by passing a resolution. Amounts committed cannot be used for any purpose unless the Village removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those funds. There were no committed amounts at April 30, 2014.
- d. Assigned refers to amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Board of Trustees or the individual the Village Board delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village Board has not delegated this authority as of April 30, 2014. There were no assigned amounts at April 30, 2014.
- e. *Unassigned* refers to all spendable amounts not contained in the other four classifications described above. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Unless specifically identified, expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally they act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

6. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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. A six-month 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.

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 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 and sewer 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *Police Pension Trust 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 which are based upon actuarial studies and funded through an annual property tax levy.

The Special Service Area Agency Fund accounts for the changes in assets and liabilities for the special service area debt payments.

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 revenues.

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.

7. 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 <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. 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.

9. Investments

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

10. 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.

11. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

11. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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

12. 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 position. Accumulated vacation and sick leave of the proprietary fund is recorded as expenses and liabilities of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

13. 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 position.

14. Fund Balance and Restrictions of Net Position

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. Fund Balance and Restrictions of Net Position (Continued)

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

Net position restricted for:		Amount
Motor fuel tax	\$	475,567
Crime investigation		14,650
Public safety - 911 service		88,793
Debt service		769,286
Total net position restricted by enabling legislation	\$_	1,348,296

15. 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.

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

1. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u>

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

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	\$	629,428
Capital assets subject to depreciation		21,036,621
Accumulated depreciation	_	(7,927,390)
Net total capital assets not reported in governmental funds	\$	13,738,659

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2014</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 Position (Continued)

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	\$	(3,985,000)
Installment notes		(989,726)
Accrued interest		(66,060)
Note payable		(1,322,189)
Compensated absences payable		(818,609)
Capital lease payable		(151,042)
Other post-employment benefit obligation		(105,687)
Net pension obligation	_	(1,316,593)
Net total long-term liabilities not reported in governmental funds	\$_	(8,754,906)

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 – total governmental funds and change in net position - 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	\$	1,952,577 (612,983)
Net total amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense	\$_	1,339,594

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

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 (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:

Increase in accrued interest	\$	(9,299)
Net decrease in general installment notes		494
Principal payments on general obligation bonds		445,000
Increase in note payable		(1,322,189)
Net increase in net pension obligation		(17,260)
Net increase in other post-employment benefits obligation		(49,586)
Net increase in compensated absences		(11,841)
Net decrease in capital lease obligation	_	43,314
Net changes in current financial resources	\$_	(921,367)

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. Village Deposits and Investments

For disclosure purposes, deposits and investments are segregated into two components: 1) deposits with financial institutions, which include checking, savings, and certificates of deposits and 2) investments as follows:

		<u>Total</u>
Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	1,761,427 1,881,764
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	3,643,191

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Village's investment policy is in line with state statutes. The investments that the Village may purchase are limited by Illinois law to the following: (1) securities that are fully guaranteed by the U.S. government as to principal and interest; (2) certain U.S. government agency securities; (3) interest bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; (4) short-term discount obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000; (5) interest bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation or school district; (6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (7) the State Treasurer's Illinois and Prime Funds; and (8) money market mutual funds and certain other instruments.

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, 2014, all of the Village's deposits were insured or collateralized. The carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,761,427 at April 30, 2014. The Village's Agency Fund had a carrying value of \$81,982 at April 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

1. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The following table presents the Village's investments and maturities as of April 30, 2014.

				Investment Maturities in Years					
Investment Type		Fair Value	_	Less than 1		1 - 5	(Greater than 5	
The Illinois Funds	\$_	1,881,764	\$_	1,881,764	\$_		_\$_	-	

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 AAAm.

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, 2014, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
April 30, 2014

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Statutes and the Pension Fund's investment policy 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 Funds Market Fund, 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.

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 position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to forty-five percent of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. Pension funds with net position 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. In addition, pension funds with plan net position of at least \$10 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may invest up to fifty percent of its net plan position in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds that meet specific restrictions effective July 1, 2011 and up to fifty-five percent effective July 1, 2012.

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

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$89,644, and the related bank balances totaled \$89,644.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk (Continued)

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

			I	nvestment M	aturi	ties in Years		
Investment Type	Fair Value	 Less than 1	_	1-5		6-10	_]	More than 10
State and Local Obligations	5 1,030,775	\$ 228,122	\$	802,653	\$	- 5	\$	-
U.S. Govt and Agency Obligation	s 3,517,252	257,198		1,493,145		1,710,716		56,193
Corporate Obligations	3,293,653	455,469		1,764,015		1,074,169		-
Equity Mutual Funds	8,227,038	 8,227,038	_	-		••	-	-
TOTAL 5	S_16,068,718	\$ 9,167,827	\$_	4,059,813	\$_	2,784,885	\$_	56,193

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

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 establishes 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 and state and local obligations were all rated AAA 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)
 - a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk (Continued)

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, 2014, 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 party. Illinois Funds, money market mutual funds, and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2014, 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 regard to custodial credit risk for investments.

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, 2014, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk (Continued)

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

Equity Mutual Funds	_	Fair Value
American Beacon Large Cap Fund	\$	1,598,897
Consumer Discretionary Select SPDR		34,984
DWS RREEF Gloabal Infrastructure		196,177
Fidelity Advisor New Insights		940,410
JP Morgan Mid Cap Value		314,660
Invesco Global Real Estate Fund		251,510
Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund		176,771
MFS International Value		720,116
Oppenheimer Developing MKT		312,715
RS Global Natural Resources		346,994
Scout International Fund		767,751
Sector SPDR Trust Consumer Staples		39,905
Sector SPDR Trust Health Care		63,235
T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth		202,058
TWC Select Equities Fund		2,020,660
Undiscovered Mngrs Behavioral Values	_	240,195
Total equity mutual funds	\$_	8,227,038

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2013 tax year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2013 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a tax levy ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2014 and September 1, 2014. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The portion of the 2013 property tax levy not received by April 30 is recorded as a receivable, net of the allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,000. The net receivable collected within the current year is recognized as revenue. Because the remaining uncollected amount is intended to finance the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, net taxes receivable is reflected as unavailable revenue. The 2014 levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2014, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2014, as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2014; therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

1. Due from/to Other Funds

	_	Due from	Due to
General			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	- \$	28,612
SSA Debt Service		118,545	-
Grant		794,762	-
Criminal Investigation		313	
Motor Fuel Tax		61,843	-
Water and Sewer		259,001	-
Emergency 911		18,398	-
Total General	_	1,252,862	28,612
Other governmental funds			
General Obligation Bonds - General		28,612	-
Emergency 911 - General		-	18,398
Motor Fuel Tax - General		-	61,843
SSA Debt Service - General		-	118,545
Criminal Investigation - General		-	313
Grant - General	_	-	794,762
Total other governmental funds	_	28,612	993,861
Water and Sewer Fund	_	-	259,001
Total all Funds		1,281,474	1,281,474
Less amounts eliminated during GASB 34 conversion	_	(1,022,473)	(1,022,473)
Total Village internal balances	\$_	259,001	259,001

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

1. Governmental Activities

	Beginning		_			Ending
	Balance	_	Increases		Disposals	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land \$	629,428	\$_	-	. \$_	\$	629,428
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	6,199,959		28,000		-	6,227,959
Machinery and equipment	2,322,457		195,977		-	2,518,434
Land improvements	121,499		-		-	121,499
Infrastructure	10,440,129	_	1,728,600		1,773	12,166,956
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,084,044	_	1,952,577		1,773	21,034,848
Less accumulated depreciation for	1.040.000		145 500			1.516.331
Buildings	1,368,829		147,502		-	1,516,331
Machinery and equipment	1,913,042		183,955		-	2,096,997
Land improvements	100,405		2,650		-	103,055
Infrastructure	3,942,350	-	278,876		1,773	4,219,453
Total accumulated depreciation	7,324,626		612,983		1,773	7,935,836
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	11,759,418		1,339,594			13,099,012
Governmental activities capital assets, net	12,388,846	\$	1,339,594	\$_	\$	13,728,440

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

2. Business-Type Activities

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Disposals		Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated	_		_		_			
Machinery and equipment	\$	185,687	\$	112,480	\$	-	\$	298,167
Land improvements		34,700		-		-		34,700
Infrastructure	_	3,702,638	_		-	-		3,702,638
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	3,923,025	_	112,480	_	-		4,035,505
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Machinery and equipment		151,227		16,780		-		168,007
Land improvements		34,700		-		-		34,700
Infrastructure	_	2,310,255	-	47,163	_	_		2,357,418
Total accumulated depreciation	-	2,496,182	_	63,943	-	-		2,560,125
Business-type activities, capital								
assets, net	\$_	1,426,843	\$_	48,537	\$_	_	\$_	1,475,380

3. <u>Depreciation Expense</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government Public safety	\$	120,489 164,907
Public works, streets, and lighting	_	327,587
	\$_	612,983

Business – type activities:

Water and sewer \$____63,943

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

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 agency 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, 2014:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	•				•				
General obligation bonds									
Series 2003	\$	2,055,000	\$	-	\$	305,000	\$	1,750,000 \$	320,000
Series 2006B		2,375,000		-	_	140,000		2,235,000	145,000
Total general	•								
obligation bonds	_	4,430,000				445,000	_	3,985,000	465,000
						40.4		000 504	000 706
Installment notes		990,220		-		494		989,726	989,726
Capital lease obligations		194,356		47,929		91,243		151,042	89,800
Note payable		-		1,322,189		-		1,322,189	-
Net pension obligation		1,299,333		643,603		626,343		1,316,593	-
OPEB obligation									
payable		56,101		78,555		28,969		105,687	-
Compensated absences		806,768		11,841		_		818,609	<u> </u>
Total governmental long-									
term liabilities	\$	7,776,778	\$.	2,104,117	\$	1,192,049	\$_	8,688,846	1,544,526

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE H- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

2. Long-Term Debt - Terms and Maturities

General obligation bonds payable at April 30, 2014 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.

1,750,000

\$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.

2,235,000

Total general obligations bonds payable

3,985,000

The installment note payable at April 30, 2014 is as follows:

\$1,000,000 promissory note, principal payable in one installment on May 31, 2014, and payment of monthly interest payments at 4.0%.

989,726

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE H- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation bonds and installment note outstanding as of April 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year	_	General Obligation Bonds Payable Installment N				Notes			
Ending April 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total		Principal	Interest
2015	\$	465,000	\$	154,338	\$	619,338	\$	989,726 \$	39,589
2016		485,000		137,468		622,468		-	-
2017		510,000		119,678		629,678		-	-
2018		530,000		100,883		630,883		-	-
2019		550,000		81,360		631,360		-	-
2020-2024		985,000		225,430		1,210,430		-	-
2025-2026	_	460,000	- -	29,538	_	489,538		- -	-
	\$_	3,985,000	\$_	848,695	\$_	4,833,695	\$_	989,726 \$	39,589

3. Capital Lease Obligations

At April 30, 2014, the Village is obligated for future payments under a noncancellable leases for vehicles, public works equipment and a security system as follows:

Year		Capital Lease						
Ending		Governme	nta	l Activities				
April 30,	_	Principal	Interest					
2015	\$	89,800	\$	4,446				
2016		16,691		2,147				
2017		17,325		1,514				
2018		17,982		856				
2019	_	9,244		174				
	\$_	151,042	\$	9,137				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE H- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

3. Capital Lease Obligations (Continued)

The cost of the capital assets acquired through capital lease is \$432,915, with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense of \$62,940 and \$241,252, respectively, at April 30, 2014.

4. Note Payable

In fiscal year 2014, the Village entered into a note payable due to the Illinois Department of Transportation, related to a road construction grant for a project completed in 2008. The note is payable in ten equal annual installments, commencing in fiscal year 2015, and does not bear interest.

5. 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 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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 2013 was 11.17 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.

c. Annual Pension Cost

For calendar year 2013, the Village's annual pension cost of \$125,431 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				
12/31/13	\$	125,431	100%	\$	-				
12/31/12 12/31/11		124,284 113,078	100% 100%		-				

The required contribution for 2013 was determined as part of the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2011 included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4 percent a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4 percent to 10 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 at December 31, 2011 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30-year basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 89.93 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,130,242 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,815,083, resulting in underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$315,159. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,122,924 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 28 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information 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, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Active plan members	24
Total plan membership	42

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

a. Plan Description (Continued)

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011, 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.

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. Covered employees hired on of after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly benefit of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, 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. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, but the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

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, including administrative costs, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2040, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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. two members appointed by the Village's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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.

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

Police Pension Fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The major receivable balances for the Police Pension Fund is accrued interest from cash and investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2014 was \$1,768,739 out of a total payroll of \$3,902,186

For the year ended April 30, 2014, the Village's annual pension cost was \$552,650. Actual contributions made by the Village were \$626,343. The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial information available.

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 30 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 which includes a 2.5% inflation factor, a projected salary increase assumption range of 1.1% through 4.9% compounded annually, which includes a 2.5% inflation factor, and cost-of-living adjustments of 4.5%, compounded annually.

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, 2013) and are as follows:

\$ 552,650
 90,953
643,603
 (626,343)
17,260
1,299,333
\$ 1,316,593
\$ \$_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

d. Three-Year Trend Information

		Annual		Percentage		Net
Y	ear	Required		of APC		Pension
Er	ding	 Contribution	_(Contributed		Obligation
4/3	30/14	\$ 552,650		113.33%	\$	1,316,593
4/3	30/13	582,108		77.29%		1,299,333
4/3	30/12	576,467		80.78%		1,147,569

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, 2014 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 J - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Village administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides the ability for retirees and their spouses to access the Village's group health insurance plan during retirement, provided they are on the group health insurance plan at the time of retirement, until the age of 65. Retirees may be responsible to contribute a portion of the premium toward the cost of their insurance. Retirees may also access dental benefits on a "direct pay" basis. For 2014, a total of 2 former employees or spouses accessed a postemployment benefit through the Village.

Funding Policy

Retirees have the option of choosing from an HMO or PPO plan through the Village. The Village contributes a percentage of the health insurance premium in accordance with applicable board policy in force at the time of retirement. For fiscal year 2014, the Village contributed \$28,969 toward the cost of the postemployment benefits for retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE J - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

		April 30, 2014
Annual required contribution	\$	75,750
Interest on net OPEB obligation		2,805
Adjustment to annual required contribution		
Annual OPEB cost		78,555
Contributions made		(28,969)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		49,586
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		56,101
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$_	105,687

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

		Percentage	
Actuarial	Annual	Annual OPEB	
Valuation	OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
Date	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
4/30/14	\$ 78,555	36.9% \$	105,687
4/30/13	75,637	38.3%	56,101
4/30/12	18,923	81.4%	9,433

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of April 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$649,573. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,712,495, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 23.9%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involved estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Contribution rates:

Village N/A Plan members 100%

Actuarial valuation date 04/30/2013

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization period Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return*

Projected salary increases

Healthcare inflation rate

5.00%

9.00% initial

5.00% ultimate

Mortality, Turnover, Disability, Retirement Ages

RP-2000 Combined Table for
Males and Females; Revenue
ruling 96-7

Percentage of active employees assumed to elect 20% benefit

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions (Continued)
Employer provided benefit

Explicit (eligible disabled pensioners only): 100% of premium for life

*Includes inflation at 2.5%

NOTE K - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

1. Grants

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.

2. <u>Litigation</u>

The Village has pending legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, are ordinary routine matters incidental to the normal business conducted by the Village. In the opinion of management, the outcome is neither probable nor estimable, and the ultimate dispositions of such proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Village's net position or activities.

NOTE L - PLEDGED REVENUE

In April 2012, the Village entered into an agreement with a business developer related to land to be developed in the Village. Under the agreement, the Village agreed to reimburse the developer up to \$3,850,000 of the costs to develop the land, to be paid over a period of 40 years. The Village will make the reimbursement payments from 50% of the sales tax revenue generated from the business developed on the land. The monthly payments commenced in May 2013. Each monthly payment will be applied first to interest at the prime rate plus 2.25%, with any remaining amount applied to the \$3,850,000 principal. The Village's pledge is limited to 50% of the related sales tax revenue, and the obligation will terminate at the end of the 40 year period, regardless of whether a principal balance remains. During fiscal year 2014, total reimbursement payments were \$288,074.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2014</u>

NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 12, 2015, the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that no events or transactions, other than the items described further below, have occurred subsequent to the statement of net position date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

1. Land Held for Resale

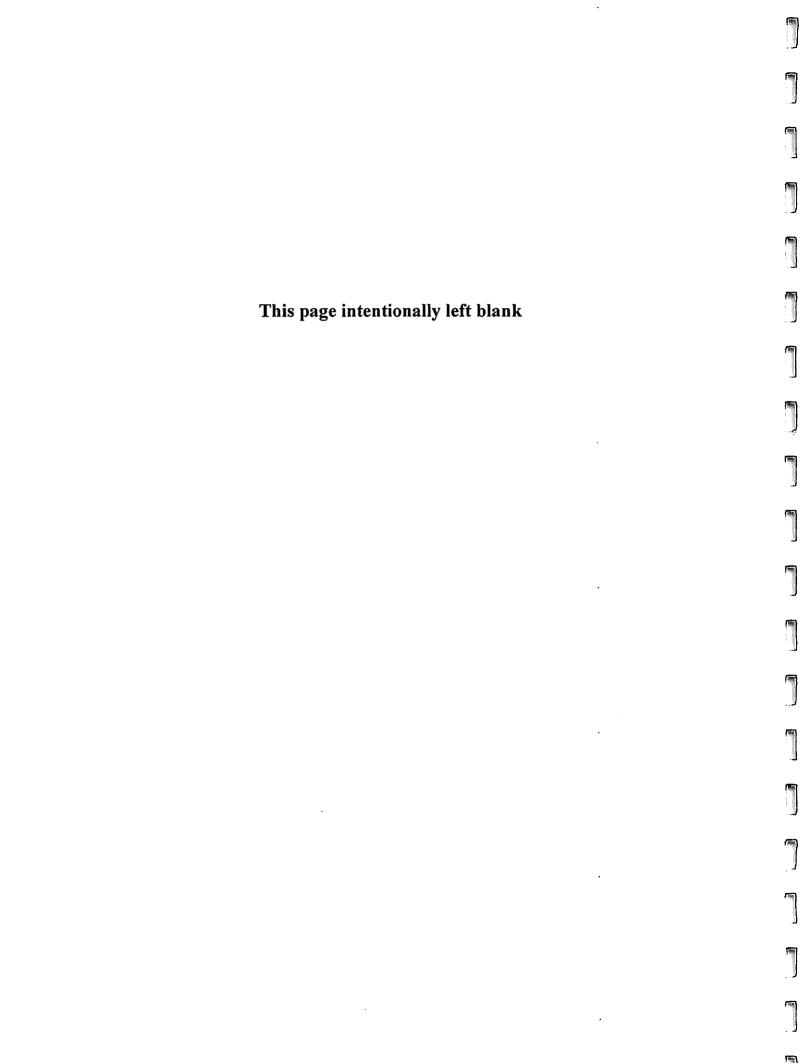
In June 2014, the Village entered into a purchase and sale agreement with a third party to sell the land held for resale at a purchase price of \$950,000. As of the date of this report, the sale has not been consummated.

2. Promissory Note

The promissory note which had a balance of \$989,726 outstanding at April 30, 2014 (see Note H), was paid in full in June 2014. In July 2014, the Village entered into a line of credit agreement with the same financial institution, with available borrowings of up to \$1,000,000. The agreement matures in July 2015.

3. General Obligation Bonds

In October 2014, the Board of Trustees approved an ordinance by issue General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 in an amount not to exceed \$4,100,000. It is the Village's intent to refinance the existing Series 2003 and Series 2006B general obligation bonds with the Series 2014 bonds. As of the date of this report, the bonds have not been issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Police Pension Fund SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS April 30, 2014

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)	
2013	4/30/13	\$ 15,674,020	\$	20,929,122	\$ 5,255,102	74.89	%\$	1,891,343	277.85	%
2012	4/30/12	14,915,150		20,561,498	5,646,348	72.54		1,861,315	303.35	
2011	4/30/11	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.

N/A - No actuarial valuation was performed. The Village levied \$500,000 for fiscal year end April 30, 2012.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS April 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	L 	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)	_
12/31/13	\$ 2,815,083	\$	3,130,242	\$ 315,159	89.9	% \$	1,122,924	28.1	%
12/31/12	2,296,111		2,961,565	665,454	77.5		1,130,886	58.8	
12/31/11	1,941,872		2,401,244	459,372	80.9		988,444	46.5	

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2013 is \$3,422,612. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 109.34%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with the Village. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

Other Postemployment Benefits SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS April 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	L 	Actuarial Accrued Liability (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)	-
04/30/14	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
04/30/13	\$ -	\$	649,573	\$	649,573	0.0	%	\$ 2,712,495	23.9	%
04/30/12	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
04/30/11	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
04/30/10	\$ -	\$	399,518	\$	399,518	0.0	%	\$ N/A	N/A	%

N/A - Not Available

Police Pension Fund SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS <u>April 30, 2014</u>

Year Ended April 30	<u>C</u>	Employer ontributions	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
2014	\$	626,343	\$ 552,650	113.33 %	\$ 1,316,593
2013		516,412	582,108	88.71	1,213,265
2012		507,119	N/A	N/A	1,147,569

N/A - The Village did not obtain and actuary report for the year ended April 30, 2012. The Net Pension Obligation was estimated using the prior year annual required contribution and adding interest.

General Fund

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

Year Ended April 30, 2014

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues	_		_			
Taxes	\$	3,390,467	\$	3,504,331	\$	113,864
Intergovernmental		2,221,000		2,293,279		72,279
Licenses and permits		392,125		395,766		3,641
Fines		886,500		1,145,097		258,597
Charges for services		31,001		47,742		16,741
Investment income		1,000		957		(43)
Miscellaneous	_	383,000		882,231	_	499,231
Total revenues	_	7,305,093		8,269,403	_	964,310
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		1,847,604		2,091,536		243,932
Public safety		4,478,019		4,458,764		(19,255)
Public works		1,358,539		1,335,558		(22,981)
Debt service (installment note)						
Principal		-		494		494
Interest		55,400		50,268		(5,132)
Capital outlay	_	237,966		270,769	_	32,803
Total expenditures	_	7,977,528		8,207,389	_	229,861
Other financing sources						
Transfer in		455,260		-		(455,260)
Loan proceeds	_	217,175	_	1,370,118	-	1,152,943
Total other financing sources	_	672,435		1,370,118	_	697,683
Net change in fund balance	\$_	-		1,432,132	\$_	1,432,132
Fund balance						
Beginning of year				2,594,807		
End of year			\$_	4,026,939		

Motor Fuel Tax Fund
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental			_		•	
State of Illinois motor fuel tax	\$	248,000	\$	309,669	\$	61,669
Investment income		200		60	_	(140)
Total revenues		248,200		309,729	_	61,529
Expenditures						
Public works						
Streets and lighting						
Street light repair		7,500		2,219		(5,281)
Traffic Light Maint - IDOT		7,620		6,950		(670)
Traffic Signal Maint - Meade		2,500		3,062		562
Engineering - ERP		328,293		-		(328,293)
Salt		25,000		18,681		(6,319)
Street repair projects		50,000		8,942		(41,058)
Total public works	_	420,913		39,854	_	(381,059)
Total expenditures		420,913		39,854	_	(381,059)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		172,713			_	(172,713)
Total other financing sources		172,713		***	_	(172,713)
Net change in fund balance	\$	•		269,875	\$_	269,875
Fund balance				005 105		
Beginning of year				205,692		
End of year			\$	475,567		

Grant Fund

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND DEFICIT - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
DCEO Capital Improvements	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Capital Bill-Road Maint & Rep		1,378,330		1,207,480		(170,850)
Emergency Repair Program (ERP)		123,569		-		(123,569)
Tobacco Grant		1,100		-		(1,100)
DOJ BPV Grant		-		800		800
Interest income	_	 	-	12	_	12
Total revenues	-	1,602,999	-	1,308,292	_	(294,707)
Expenditures						
Grant Expenditures	_	1,602,999	_	1,828,750	_	225,751
Total expenditures	_	1,602,999	-	1,828,750	_	225,751
Net change in fund deficit	\$ =	-		(520,458)	\$_	(520,458)
Fund deficit						
Beginning of year			-	(173,211)		
End of year			\$_	(693,669)		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2014

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 Bonds Funds, Special Service Area Debt Service Fund, Grant Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund. The Village does not prepare a budget for the Criminal Investigation Fund. The annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. There were no amendments to the fiscal year 2014 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, 2014 is taken by the Village Board before July 31, 2013. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are as originally adopted by the Village Board on July 25, 2013.
- 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 funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended April 30, 2014:

Fund		Variance
General		229,861
Grant	-	225,751

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property		***	•	005.084	ф	(11.01%)
General	\$	306,091	\$	295,076	\$	(11,015)
Police protection		376,668		366,301		(10,367)
Police pension	_	582,108		627,740	_	45,632
Total property taxes	_	1,264,867		1,289,117	_	24,250
Other taxes						
Home rule sales tax		1,135,000		954,501		(180,499)
Video rental tax		4,600		3,932		(668)
Utility		390,000		456,456		66,456
Telecommunications		260,000		211,824		(48,176)
Pull tab		1,000		-		(1,000)
Gas tax		85,000		53,498		(31,502)
Real estate transfer tax		250,000		526,484		276,484
Long term storage tax	_	-	. <u> </u>	8,519	_	8,519
Total other taxes	_	2,125,600	. <u> </u>	2,215,214	. <u>-</u>	89,614
Total taxes	-	3,390,467	_	3,504,331	. <u>-</u>	113,864
Intergovernmental revenues						
Taxes						
Personal property replacement tax		6,000		6,422		422
Sales tax		1,362,000		1,126,994		(235,006)
State income tax		700,000		969,371		269,371
State local use tax		125,000		163,091		38,091
Roads and bridges	_	28,000	_	27,401	. <u>-</u>	(599)
Total intergovernmental revenues		2,221,000	_	2,293,279	_	72,279

General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues (continued)						
Licenses and permits			•		•	(000)
Business licenses	\$	66,000	\$	65,020	\$	(980)
Liquor licenses		33,750		32,875		(875)
Overweight truck permits		2,000		396		(1,604)
Building permits		71,174		52,012		(19,162)
Sewer permits		1,200		3,100		1,900
Plumbing permits		2,000		1,855		(145)
Electrical permits		6,000		6,363		363
Sign inspections		1		-		(1)
Elevator inspections		2,500		2,600		100
Building inspections		10,000		9,291		(709)
Fence permits		500		500		-
Franchise fees		70,000		95,440		25,440
Dog tags		200		278		78
Parking Permit		1,800		3,390		1,590
Vehicle licenses	_	125,000	_	122,646		(2,354)
Total licenses and permits	_	392,125		395,766	. -	3,641
Fines						
Code enforcement fines		30,000		11,181		(18,819)
Traffic		240,000		187,493		(52,507)
Overweight trucks		35,000		5,501		(29,499)
Safe Speed		168,000		507,295		339,295
Red Speed		110,000		109,691		(309)
Parking tickets		200,000		215,004		15,004
Driving under the influence (DUI)		6,000		11,867		5,867
Compliance tickets		2,500		5,265		2,765
Vehicle impound fees	-	95,000		91,800		(3,200)
Total fines		886,500		1,145,097		258,597

General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues (Continued)						
Charges for services					_	
Youth program fees	\$	18,000	\$	16,630	\$	(1,370)
Hearing fees		2,000		1,100		(900)
Village hearing office		500		665		165
Escrow bond forfeiture		6,000		16,333		10,333
Police reports		1,000		1,688		688
Rental		1,000		8,103		7,103
Credit Card Processing		2,500		3,223		723
False alarm fees	-	<u>l</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	(1)
Total charges for services	-	31,001	. .	47,742	. <u>-</u>	16,741
Investment income						
Interest	-	1,000		957		(43)
Miscellaneous revenues						
Reimbursements						
Workers' compensation		5,000		-		(5,000)
Insurance		30,000		51,099		21,099
Personnel (Guards)		11,000		-		(11,000)
Personnel (Police)		15,000		459,052		444,052
Police		10,000		28,821		18,821
Vacant properties		4,000		9,450		5,450
Special events revenue		2,000		-		(2,000)
Garbage fees		215,000		212,142		(2,858)
Other miscellaneous	-	91,000	-	121,667		30,667
Total miscellaneous revenues	-	383,000		882,231		499,231
Total revenues	\$	7,305,093	\$_	8,269,403	\$	964,310

(Concluded)

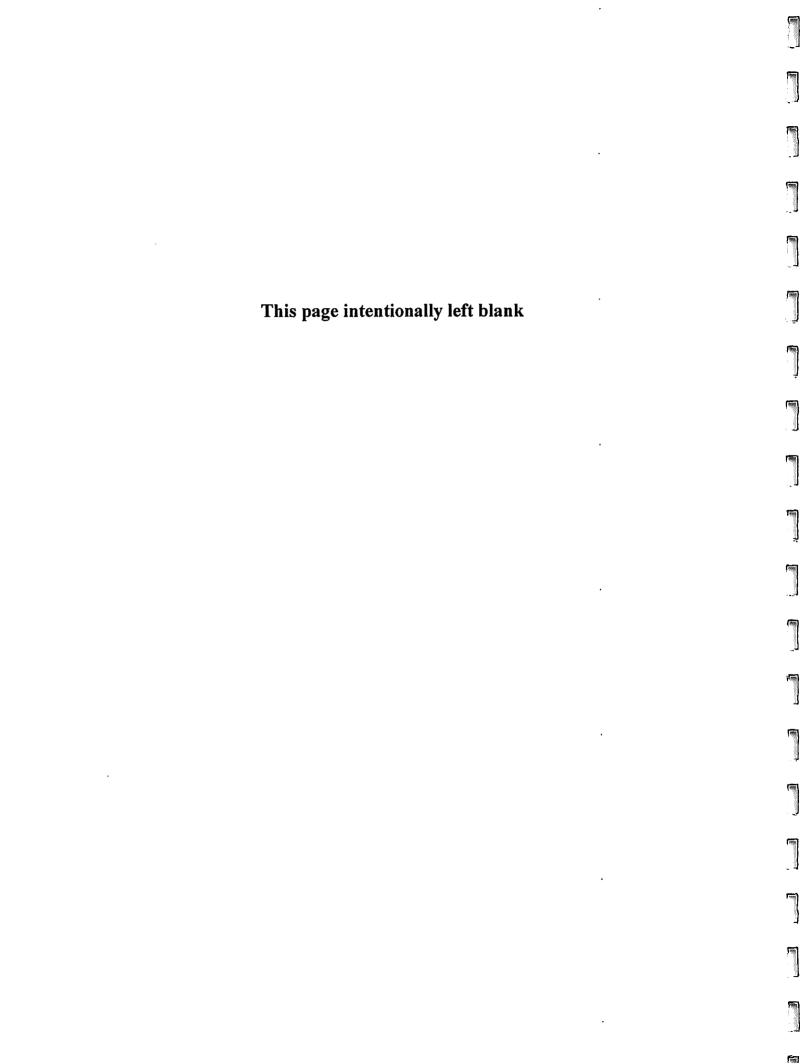
General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	. <u>-</u>	Variance Over / (Under)
Expenditures						
General government						
General management and support						
General administration	\$	426,297	\$	480,677	\$	54,380
Law department		204,300		335,673		131,373
Finance		550,553		571,274		20,721
Building	-	109,441	_	107,888	_	(1,553)
Total general management and support	-	1,290,591	_	1,495,512	. <u>-</u>	204,921
Recreation and cultural opportunities	-	207,532	_	201,050		(6,482)
Health	-	48,471		31,717	. -	(16,754)
Budget contingencies	-	301,010		363,257	. <u>-</u>	62,247
Total general government		1,847,604		2,091,536		243,932
Public safety						
Police	_	4,478,019		4,458,764		(19,255)

General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2014

Expenditures (Continued)	-	Original and Final Budget	. -	Actual	-	Variance Over / (Under)
Public works	o	25.000	ው	25 407	æ	497
Forestry	\$	35,000	\$	35,497	\$	(35,098)
Streets and lights		858,539		823,441		` , ,
Refuse disposal	-	465,000	-	476,620	-	11,620
Total public works	-	1,358,539	. <u>-</u>	1,335,558	_	(22,981)
Debt service (installment note)						
Principal		-		494		494
Interest and fiscal charges		55,400		50,268	_	(5,132)
Total debt service	-	55,400	. .	50,762	. <u>-</u>	(4,638)
Capital outlay						
Village properties		237,966		270,769		32,803
Total expenditures	\$_	7,977,528	\$_	8,207,389	\$_	229,861
Other financing sources						
Transfer in	\$	455,260	\$	-	\$	(455,260)
Loan proceeds	-	217,175	. .	1,370,118	. <u>-</u>	1,152,943
Total other financing sources	\$_	672,435	\$_	1,370,118	\$_	697,683

(Concluded)



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 Special Service Area (SSA) 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.

The General Obligation Bonds 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.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds COMBINING BALANCE SHEET Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Special Re	ever	ue Funds	_	Debt Ser	rvice	Funds		m
		Emergency Telephone System	Criminal Investigation		SSA Debt Service		General Obligation Bonds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash									_	
equivalents	\$	107,191	\$	14,963	\$	482,700	\$	375,383	\$	980,237
Receivables								202 500		202 500
Property taxes		-		•		-		202,790		202,790
Other		-		-		1,136		-		1,136
Due from other funds			-		-		-	28,612	-	28,612
Total assets	\$	107,191	\$	14,963	\$	483,836	\$_	606,785	\$_	1,212,775
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	18,398	\$	313	\$_	118,545	\$_		\$_	137,256
Total liabilities		18,398	-	313		118,545	_		_	137,256
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
Unavailable revenue -										
property taxes		-		-			_	202,790	_	202,790
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		-		<u>-</u>		-		202,790		202,790
101112 221 211122 211 20 112			•		•		-		-	
FUND BALANCE										
Reserved for										
Debt service		-		-		365,291		403,995		769,286
Public safety		88,793		14,650		-	_		-	103,443
Total fund balance		88,793	,	14,650	•	365,291		403,995	-	872,729
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	\$	107,191	\$	14,963	\$	483,836	\$ _	606,785	\$ _	1,212,775

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended April 30, 2014

	_	Special Re	even	ue Funds	_	Debt Se	rvice	Funds		T . 1
	_	Emergency Telephone System	-	Criminal Investigation	_	SSA Debt Service	_	General Obligation Bonds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	86,851	\$	-	\$	321,936	\$	356,127	\$	764,914
Charges for services		-		3,704		-		-		3,704
Investment income	_	90	-	6	_	1,021	-	67	_	1,184
Total revenues	_	86,941		3,710	_	322,957	-	356,194		769,802
Expenditures										
Current										
Public safety		62,573		102		-		-		62,675
Miscellaneous		•		-		6,368		-		6,368
Capital outlay		5,390		-		-		•		5,390
Debt service										
Principal		-		•		140,000		305,000		445,000
Interest	_	<u> </u>		-	_	99,980	•	70,303		170,283
Total expenditures	_	67,963	-	102	_	246,348	-	375,303		689,716
Net change in fund balance		18,978		3,608		76,609		(19,109)		80,086
Fund balance										
Beginning of year	_	69,815		11,042	_	288,682	-	423,104		792,643
End of year	\$_	88,793	\$.	14,650	\$	365,291	\$	403,995	\$_	872,729

Emergency Telephone System Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2014

		Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues						
Taxes						
911 tax	\$	100,000	\$	86,851	\$	(13,149)
Interest income	_	100		90	-	(10)
Total revenues	_	100,100		86,941	_	(13,159)
Expenditures						
Public safety						
Telephone		32,000		33,002		1,002
Seminars and conferences		2,000		1,214		(786)
Maintenance		50,000		19,359		(30,641)
Bank fees		200		164		(36)
Service contracts		10,000		8,834	-	(1,166)
Total public safety		94,200		62,573		(31,627)
Capital outlay						
Other equipment	-	4,000		5,390	-	1,390
Total expenditures		98,200	_	67,963	_	(30,237)
Net change in fund balance	\$ =	1,900		18,978	\$_	17,078
Fund balance						
Beginning of year			_	69,815		
End of year			\$_	88,793		

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, 2014

Operating revenues	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	-	Variance Over / (Under)
Charges for sales and services						
Water sales	\$	1,651,528	\$	1,614,697	\$	(36,831)
Sewer fees		250,000		213,227		(36,773)
Water taps		1,000		3,000		2,000
Meter sales		5,000		8,575		3,575
Water miscellaneous	_	3,000	-	7,050	-	4,050
Total charges for sales and services		1,910,528		1,846,549		(63,979)
Penalties	_	15,000	_	28,754		13,754
Total operating revenues	_	1,925,528	_	1,875,303		(50,225)
Nonoperating revenues						
Antenna leasing		30,572		31,793		1,221
Interest income		600		222		(378)
Transfer in	-	334,236	-	-	•	(334,236)
Total nonoperating revenues		365,408	_	32,015		(333,393)
Total revenues	\$_	2,290,936	\$_	1,907,318	\$	(383,618)

Water and Sewer Fund
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Operating expenses					
Personal services					
Water Commissioner	\$ 6,600	\$	6,600	\$	-
Collector	1,800		-		(1,800)
Meter reading	15,000		12,521		(2,479)
Services - maintenance men	326,510		326,510		-
Services - office clerks	128,750		128,928		178
Fica taxes	1,761		1,463		(298)
State unemployment tax	 127	_	133	_	6
Total personal services	 480,548		476,155	-	(4,393)
Commodities					
Office supplies	5,000		-		(5,000)
Building maintenance supplies	2,000		181		(1,819)
Vehicle gas and oil	15,000		13,155		(1,845)
Purchase of water	876,000		894,206		18,206
Electric power and gas	20,000		24,368		4,368
Chlorine	2,000		1,333		(667)
Pump room supplies	2,000		544		(1,456)
Outside maintenance supplies	10,000		12,749		2,749
Hydrant parts	2,600		1,382		(1,218)
Meter purchases	20,000		14,494		(5,506)
Uniforms	 3,000	_	96	-	(2,904)
Total commodities	957,600		962,508		4,908

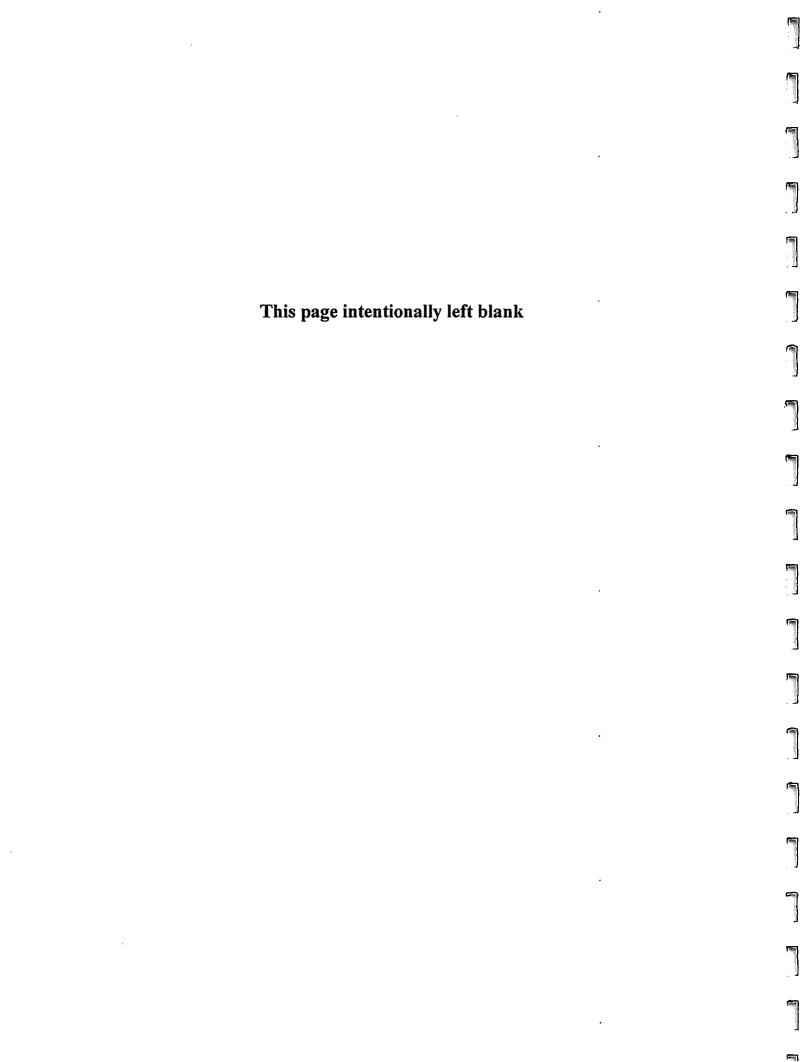
Water and Sewer Fund
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
perating expenses (continued)	 	_		_	
Other services					
City of Chicago sewer fees	\$ 250,000	\$	250,945	\$	945
Engineering	30,000		10,544		(19,456)
Telephone	5,300		4,027		(1,273)
Postage	7,500		7,500		-
Legal fees	2,000		773		(1,227)
Water testing	7,000		2,442		(4,558)
Dues, lectures, and conference fees	3,000		2,324		(676)
Auditing	6,000		-		(6,000)
Street, sidewalk, and parkway repair	15,000		9,644		(5,356)
Main testing and maintenance	3,000		3,340		340
Buildings and grounds maintenance	5,000		2,725		(2,275)
Reservoir and tower maintenance	13,000		3,357		(9,643)
Equipment maintenance	9,000		5,363		(3,637)
Vehicle repair and maintenance	13,000		19,186		6,186
Outside service - breaks	1		27,995		27,994
Outside service - taps	1		5,800		5,799
Water service - miscellaneous	1,500		123		(1,377)
Printing	1,000		704		(296)
Single family flood relief grant	10,500		15,000		4,500
Insurance-property, liability, and auto	47,768		40,048		(7,720)
Sewer Repair	12,000		18,613		6,613
Contractual services - innovative	2,000		1,250		(750)
Contractual services - sensus	2,000		1,733		(267)
Contractual services - generator	920		1,866		946
Contractual services - backflow	7,296		4,256		(3,040)
Dump Fees	7,000		8,785		1,785
Permits	 1,000	_	1,000	-	-
Total other services	461,786		449,343		(12,443

Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2014

			Variance Over / (Under)			
Operating expenses (continued)	_				_	
Capital outlay						
Equipment	\$	75,000	\$	7,961	\$	(67,039)
Fire hydrants		31,000		18,754		(12,246)
Security		70,000		-		(70,000)
Water		165,000		-		(165,000)
Utilities	_	50,000	_	-		(50,000)
Total capital outlay		391,000	_	26,715	_	(364,285)
Depreciation	_		_	63,943	_	63,943
Total operating expenses	\$	2,290,934	\$ <u></u>	1,978,664	\$_	(312,270)

(Concluded)



FIDUCIARY FUND

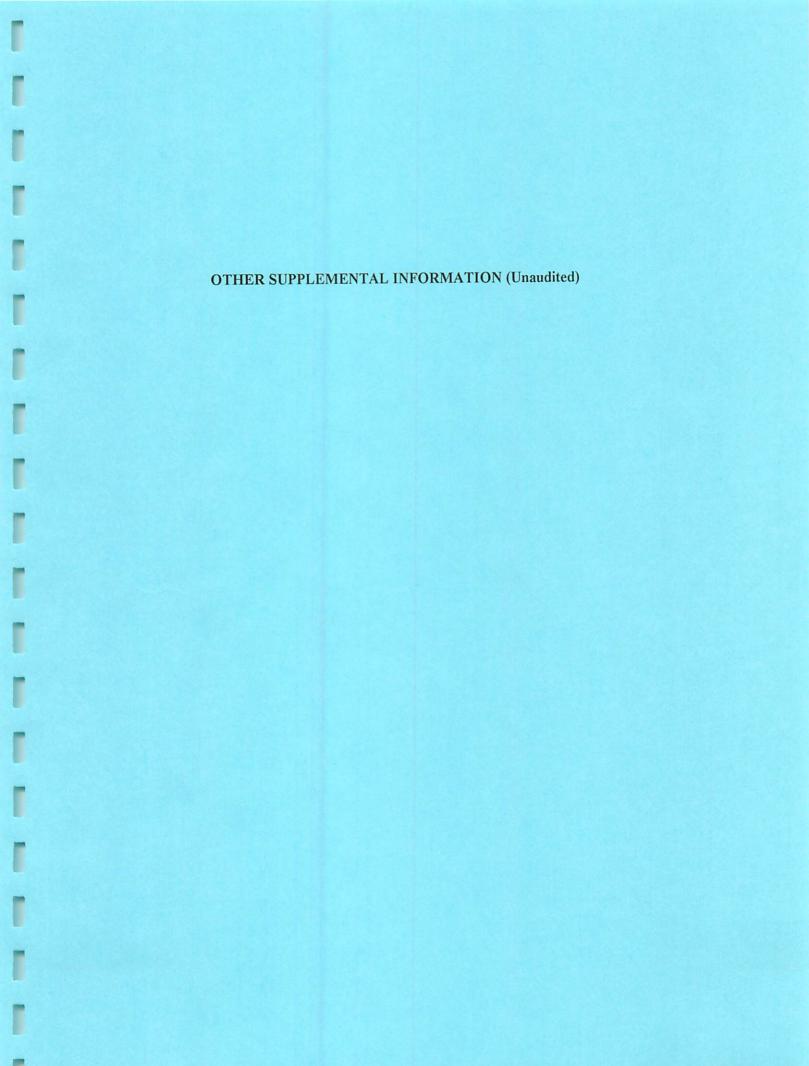
Agency Fund

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

Fiduciary Fund Special Service Area Agency Fund SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Year Ended April 30, 2014

	Beginning Balances		Additions Subtractions		-	Ending Balances	
ASSETS							
Cash Due from other funds	\$ 88,451 10,342	\$	6,461	\$	(6,469) (10,342)	\$ 	81,982 16,803
Total assets	\$ 98,793	\$	6,461	\$	(16,811)	\$_	98,785
LIABILITIES							
Due to property owners	\$ 98,793	\$	-	\$	(8)	\$_	98,785
Total liabilities	\$ 98,793	\$	-	\$	(8)	\$	98,785



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Five Years

2014	2013**	2012**	2011	2010
\$4,269,245	\$ 3,910,883	\$4,060,950	\$3,856,463	\$3,630,111
3,911,228	3,704,343	2,476,994	2,503,350	2,427,535
395,766	577,783	405,655	390,189	281,826
1,145,097	759,912	715,279	797,553	650,526
51,446	38,030	40,008	55,642	123,265
2,213	3,130	3,731	7,553	10,075
882,231	897,971	1,117,397	1,072,979	462,872
10,657,226	9,892,052	8,820,014	8,683,729	7,586,210
2,091,536	1,562,552	1,381,726	1,431,195	1,632,449
4,521,439	4,178,433	4,072,129	3,929,959	4,088,584
	1,562,224	1,687,894	1,282,919	555,032
1,828,750	1,364,014	357,633	588,746	100,106
6,368	9,893	8,873	13,191	331,135
276,159	264,282	238,052	115,828	310,722
•				
445,494	425,055	572,762	652,510	618,808
220,551	238,570	239,951	269,428	260,252
10,765,709	9,605,023	8,559,020	8,283,776	7,897,088
-	-	(989)	-	(893,150)
-	-	989	20,985	869,912
1,370,118	22,466	210,255	1,102,534	
1,370,118	22,466	210,255	1,123,519	(23,238)
1,261,635	309,495	471,249	1,523,472	(334,116)
3,419,931	3,110,436	3,961,376	2,437,904	2,772,020
\$4,681,566	\$ 3,419,931	\$4,432,625	\$3,961,376	\$2,437,904
	\$4,269,245 3,911,228 395,766 1,145,097 51,446 2,213 882,231 10,657,226 2,091,536 4,521,439 1,375,412 1,828,750 6,368 276,159 445,494 220,551 10,765,709 - 1,370,118 1,261,635 3,419,931	\$4,269,245 \$ 3,910,883 3,911,228 3,704,343 395,766 577,783 1,145,097 759,912 51,446 38,030 2,213 3,130 882,231 897,971 10,657,226 9,892,052 2,091,536 1,562,552 4,521,439 4,178,433 1,375,412 1,562,224 1,828,750 1,364,014 6,368 9,893 276,159 264,282 445,494 425,055 220,551 238,570 10,765,709 9,605,023 1,370,118 22,466 1,370,118 22,466 1,261,635 309,495	\$4,269,245 \$ 3,910,883 \$4,060,950 3,911,228 3,704,343 2,476,994 395,766 577,783 405,655 1,145,097 759,912 715,279 51,446 38,030 40,008 2,213 3,130 3,731 882,231 897,971 1,117,397 10,657,226 9,892,052 8,820,014 2,091,536 1,562,552 1,381,726 4,521,439 4,178,433 4,072,129 1,375,412 1,562,224 1,687,894 1,828,750 1,364,014 357,633 6,368 9,893 8,873 276,159 264,282 238,052 445,494 425,055 572,762 220,551 238,570 239,951 10,765,709 9,605,023 8,559,020 -	\$4,269,245 \$ 3,910,883 \$4,060,950 \$3,856,463 3,911,228 3,704,343 2,476,994 2,503,350 395,766 577,783 405,655 390,189 1,145,097 759,912 715,279 797,553 51,446 38,030 40,008 55,642 2,213 3,130 3,731 7,553 882,231 897,971 1,117,397 1,072,979 10,657,226 9,892,052 8,820,014 8,683,729 2,091,536 1,562,552 1,381,726 1,431,195 4,521,439 4,178,433 4,072,129 3,929,959 1,375,412 1,562,224 1,687,894 1,282,919 1,828,750 1,364,014 357,633 588,746 6,368 9,893 8,873 13,191 276,159 264,282 238,052 115,828 445,494 425,055 572,762 652,510 220,551 238,570 239,951 269,428 10,765,709 9,605,023 8,559,020 8,283,776 - (989) 989 20,985 1,370,118 22,466 210,255 1,102,534 1,370,118 22,466 210,255 1,102,534 1,370,118 22,466 210,255 1,123,519 1,261,635 309,495 471,249 1,523,472

^{**}Note: A prior period adjustment was recorded to restate the beginning fund balance for the year ended April 30, 2013 for a liability related to prior years.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Five Fiscal Years

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,592,398	\$ 7,764,490	\$ 6,315,694	\$ 6,084,016	\$ 5,837,274
Restricted	1,348,296	998,335	1,853,341	2,139,396	996,642
Unrestricted	(1,285,594)	(787,587)	(454,428)	(1,048,258)	(226,512)
Total governmental activities	9,655,100	7,975,238	7,714,607	7,175,154	6,607,404
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	1,475,380	1,426,843	1,440,254	1,457,257	1,508,067
Unrestricted	584,446	704,329	715,828	940,031	827,991
Total business-type activities	2,059,826	2,131,172	2,156,082	2,397,288	2,336,058
Total	11,714,926	\$10,106,410	\$ 9,870,689	\$ 9,572,442	\$ 8,943,462