ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended April 30, 2013

Year Ended April 30, 2013

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL S	SECTION:
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	Independent Auditor's Report		1
	Required Supplementary Information		
	Management's Discussion and Analysis		3
	Basic Financial Statements		
	Government-Wide Financial Statements		
	Statement of Net Position	STATEMENT 1	10
	Statement of Activities	STATEMENT 2	11
	Fund Financial Statements		
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	STATEMENT 3	12
	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	.STATEMENT 4	14
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	STATEMENT 5	15
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	STATEMENT 6	17
	Statement of Net Position – Water Fund	STATEMENT 7	18
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Water Fund	STATEMENT 8	19
	Statement of Cash Flows – Water Fund	STATEMENT 9	20
	Statement of Fiduciary Net PositionS	STATEMENT 10	21
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net PositionS	STATEMENT 11	22
	Notes to the Financial Statements		23
I	Required Supplementary Information		
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	RSI 1	43
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Motor Fuel Tax Fund	RSI 2	44
	Schedules of Funding Progress	RSI 3	45
	Schedules of Employer Contributions	RSI 4	46
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information		47

Year Ended April 30, 2013

CONTENTS

Supplementary Information - Combining and Individual Fund Financial Staten	nents and Sched	ules
Nonmajor Funds		
Combining Nonmajor Funds Balance Sheet	EXHIBIT 1	48
Combining Nonmajor Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	EXHIBIT 2	49
General Fund		
Balance Sheet	EXHIBIT 3	50
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	EXHIBIT 4	51
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual	EXHIBIT 5	53
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual	EXHIBIT 6	54
Special Revenue Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	EXHIBIT 7	58
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	EXHIBIT 8	59
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		
Balance Sheet	EXHIBIT 9	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	EXHIBIT 10	61
Emergency Telephone System Fund		
Balance Sheet	EXHIBIT 11	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	EXHIBIT 12	63
Police Seizure and Forfeiture Fund		
Balance Sheet	EXHIBIT 13	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual	EXHIBIT 14	65
Police Badge Program Fund		
Balance Sheet	.EXHIBIT 15	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual	EVUIDIT 16	67

Year Ended April 30, 2013

CONTENTS

Family Day Fund	
Balance SheetEXHIBIT 17	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) to ActualEXHIBIT 18	69
Debt Service Fund	
Balance SheetEXHIBIT 19	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and ActualEXHIBIT 20	71
Capital Projects Fund	
Balance SheetEXHIBIT 21	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and ActualEXHIBIT 22	73
Proprietary Fund Types – Enterprise Fund	
Water Fund	
Balance SheetEXHIBIT 23	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets – Budget (Budget Basis) and ActualEXHIBIT 24	75
Schedule of Cash Flows	77





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable President and Board of Trustees Village of Stickney, 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 Stickney (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2013, 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Village's Police Pension Fund, the Village's fiduciary component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Pension Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of April 30, 2013, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the note 13, in June 2011, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Statement 63 is effective for the Village's fiscal year ending April 30, 2013. This Statement provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements). This Statement requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. This Statement also amends certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to reflect the residual measure in the statement of financial position as net position, rather than net assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in the note 13, in March 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2014, with earlier application being encouraged. The Village has implemented this Statement retroactively as of May 1, 2012 resulting in restated net position. This Statement establishes 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 and recognizes, as outflows of resources or 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 the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Crowe Horward U. P.
Crowe Horwart LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois December 20, 2013

As management of the Village of Stickney ("Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements. An overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village's component unit, the Police Pension Fund, can be found in the Police Pension Fund's separately issued financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Village of Stickney exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,679,092 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,211,008 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net position decreased by \$119,042 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013 (FY13). The governmental net position decreased by \$446,312 and the business-type activities net position increased by \$327,270.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Stickney's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,032,428, a decrease of \$734,728 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$1,558,436 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's Capital Projects Fund had a positive fund balance of \$748,232.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including administration, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, shared state taxes, and local utility taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-Type Activities reflect private sector-type operations where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operations, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four individual major governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund
- Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the funds listed above, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from the Village's other governmental funds are combined into a single column presentation. Individual fund information for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided elsewhere in the report.

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund (enterprise). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information and the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other benefits to its employees. Nonmajor fund information can be found following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position(in millions):

	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Primary Government		
Assets	2013 2012	2013 2012	2013 2012		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 5.0 \$ 5.8 16.6 16.9 21.6 22.7	\$ 1.6 \$ 1.4 1.6 1.4 2.8	\$ 6.6 \$ 7.2		
Liabilities Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	2.4 2.0 9.6 10.4 12.0 12.4	0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.1	2.6 2.1 9.6 10.4 12.5		
Net Position Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	7.4 7.3 0.5 1.0 1.8 2.0 \$ 9.7 \$10.3	1.6 1.4 0.0 0.0 1.4 1.3 \$ 3.0 \$ 2.7	9.0 8.7 0.5 1.0 3.2 3.3 \$ 12.7 \$ 13.0		

The largest portion of the Village's net position reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Village of Stickney uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A much smaller portion of net position reflects the Village's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$3.2 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current and prior fiscal year, the Village is able to report a positive balance in total net position.

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Activities (in millions):

	Governmental Activities 2013 2012		Business-Type Activities 2013 2012			Total <u>Government</u> 2013 2012		
REVENUES Program revenues:	•	•						
Charges for services	\$ 1.2	\$ 0.9	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.3		.1	\$ 3.2	
Oper. grants/contrib. Cap. grants/contrib.	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	.2	0.2	
General revenues:	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0			0.5	
Property taxes	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	2	0	2.4	
Other taxes	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	_	.8 .7	3.1	
Other	0.0	_ 0.3	0.0	0.0			2.9	
Total revenues	6.9	7.9	 2.9	2.3		<u>.0</u> .8 .	<u>0.3</u> 10.2	
EXPENSES								
General government	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	1	.1	1.8	
Public safety	4.6	3.7	0.0	0.0		.6	3.7	
Public works	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.		1.3	
Culture and recreation	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0		0.1	
Interest long-term debt	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.		0.4	
Water	0.0	0.0	 2.6	2.1		6	2.1	
Total expenses	7.3	7.3	2.6	2.1	9.		9.4	
Change in net position	(0.4)	0.6	 0.3	0.2	(0.	<u>1)</u>	8.0	
Ending net position	<u>\$ 9.7</u>	\$ 10.1	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.7	<u>\$ 12.</u>	<u>7</u>	\$ 12.8	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of roughly \$3 million, a decrease of \$734 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately half of this amount, \$1.6 million, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1.6 million, while the total fund balance reached \$1.8 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's General Fund decreased by \$591 thousand during the current fiscal year. Total revenues remained consistent while expenditures increased modestly.

The following three revenues represented the largest source of funds for the general fund during FY13:

Property Taxes \$2.1 million Intergovernmental Revenues \$1.6 million Other Taxes \$1.1 million

The following three expenditures represented the largest use of funds for the general fund during FY13:

Police Department \$2.3 million
Fire Department \$1.2 million
Pension Fund Contributions \$600 thousand

The fund balance of the Village's Debt Service Fund remained consistent with the prior year. The Village's property tax collection for the Debt Service Fund roughly equaled the amount of principal and interest paid on the Village's debt.

The fund balance of the Village's Capital Projects Fund increased by \$11,180 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the Village's Motor Fuel Tax Fund decreased by \$104,818 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds: The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3,022,347, an increase of \$327,268 from the prior year. The increase in net position will likely be used for improvements to the water system in future years.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following chart reflects the condensed Budgetary Comparison Schedule (in millions):

General Fund	Adopted	Actual
Revenues:	Budget	Actual
Taxes	\$ 3,474,258	\$ 3,242,443
Other	<u>2,866,975</u>	2,722,087
Total	6,341,233	5,964,530
Expenditures:	6,631,233	6,295,686
Total	6,631,233	6,295,686
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers In (out):	(260,000)	(260,000)
Total	(260,000)	(260,000)
Change in fund balance	\$ (550,000)	<u>\$ (591,156)</u>

Revenues came in under budget mainly due to a negative variance for property taxes (255k under budget).

The Village remains committed to fiscal responsibility and again was able to keep expenditures below budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The largest portion of the Village of Stickney's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, land improvements and equipment) less any related debts used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to users of the Village and are not available for future spending.

As of April 30, 2013, the Village had capital assets net of depreciation of \$16,620,598 for governmental funds and \$1,590,545 for the Water Fund. Annual depreciation was \$733,427 and \$105,103, respectively.

The Village invested roughly \$700 thousand in capital assets during the year. The largest investment (\$450 thousand) was made to the Village's streets.

For more detailed information related to capital assets, see note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At April 30, 2013, the Village had outstanding debt as follows:

Capital Leases	\$ 68,259
General Obligation Bonds Series 2004	1,080,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2008	6,155,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2011	2,010,000
Time Due Payable	107,583
IMRF Net Pension Obligation	42,530
Police Net Pension Obligation	391,240
Net OPEB Obligation	 177,664
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,032,276

Bond debt principal paid during the year was \$385,000 while interest expense was \$372,846. There were no changes in credit ratings and/or any debt limitations that may affect the financing of planned facilities or services. For more detailed information related to long-term debt, see Note 8 to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Village Treasurer, Village of Stickney, 6533 Pershing Road, Stickney, Illinois, 60402.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2013

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets			- 7000		
Current					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 1,182,307	\$ 285,916	\$ 1,468,223		
Investments	1,523,671	1,048,220	2,571,891		
Property taxes receivable	1,515,596	-	1,515,596		
Other governmental receivables	486,981	-	486,981		
Accounts receivable	169,055	273,397	442,452		
Other assets	148,759	-	148,759		
Non-current					
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,299,348	25,575	1,324,923		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	15,321,250	1,564,970	16,886,220		
Total assets	21,646,967	3,198,078	24,845,045		
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable	90,575	154,444	245,019		
Accrued payroll	205,940	21,287	227,227		
Accrued interest payable	150,869	_	150,869		
Current portion - leases payable	33,172		ŕ		
Current portion - bonds payable	410,000	~	410,000		
Non-current					
Bonds payable	8,835,000	-	8,835,000		
Leases	35,087				
Net pension obligation - IMRF	42,530	-	42,530		
Net pension obligation - police Net OPEB obligation	391,240	-	391,240		
Time-due payable	177,664				
Total liabilities	107,583		107,583		
Total liabilities	10,479,660	175,731	10,655,391		
Deferred inflow of resources					
Unavailable revenue	1,510,562		1,510,562		
Net assets					
Net investment in capital assets	7,375,598	1,590,545	9 066 142		
Restricted net position	7,070,000	1,090,040	8,966,143		
Special revenue	170,768	_	170,768		
Debt service	331,173	_	331,173		
Unrestricted	1,779,206	1,431,802	3,211,008		
Total net position			\$ 12,679,092		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2013

e		Total	\$ (675,930) (4,281,161) (620,442) (82,546) (368,362)	(6,028,441)	326,625 326,625 (5,701,816)		2,836,017 2,744,898 1,859 5,582,774	(119,042)	12,798,134	12,679,092
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	326,625 326,625 326,625		645	327,270	2,695,077	\$ 3,022,347 \$
Ne and (Д.	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	\$ (675,930) (4,281,161) (620,442) (82,546) (368,362)	(6,028,441)	(6,028,441)		2,836,017 2,744,898 1,214 5,582,129	(446,312)	10,103,057	\$ 9,656,745
Revenues	Operating	Gontributions	31,541	193,133						
Program Revenues	i	Charges for Services	\$ 439,398 380,010 294,715 23,695	1,157,016	2,883,113 2,883,113 \$ 4,020,931					
		Expenses	\$ 1,115,328 4,692,712 1,076,749 106,241 368,362	700,000,	2,556,488 2,556,488 \$ 9,915,880					
		Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities	General government Public safety Public works Parks & recreation Interest on long-term debt Total government activities	Disciplination of the control of the	business-type activities Water Total business-type activities Total primary government	General revenues Taxes	Property taxes, levied for general purposes Public service taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - beginning (as restated)	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

	Major Funds				
		General		Debt	
		<u>Fund</u>		Service Fund	
Assets					
Cash	\$	790,363	\$	325,855	
Investments		688,058		-	
Property taxes receivable		1,153,993		361,603	
Other governmental receivables		475,311		-	
Other receivables		154,958			
IRMA deposits		148,759			
Interfund receivable		-		-	
Total assets	\$	3,411,442	\$	687,458	
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	87,787	\$	-	
Accrued payroll	*	205,940	,	_	
Interfund payable		-		-	
Total liabilities		293,727	_		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable tax revenue		1,335,460		356,285	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,335,460	_	356,285	
Fund balance Unassigned		1,633,496		-	
Restricted for capital projects				-	
Restricted for IRMA		148,759		-	
Restricted for debt service		-		331,173	
Restricted for streets		-		-	
Restricted for non major					
special revenue fund	0.	-		-	
Total fund balance		1,782,255	_	331,173	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balance	\$	3,411,442	\$	687,458	

	Maid	or Fund	9		Nonmajor		
	Capital	or r aria	Motor Fuel	-	Governmental		
	Projects Fund		Tax Fund		<u>Funds</u>		Total
\$	6,611		1,284		58,194	\$	1,182,307
	615,621		219,992		-	-	1,523,671
			11.670		-		1,515,596
			11,670		- 14,097	- ,	486,981
	-		_		14,097		169,055 148,759
	126,000				_		126,000
\$	748,232	\$	232,946	\$	72,291	\$	5,152,369
\$	-	\$	2,479	\$	309	\$	90,575
	-		-				205,940
	-		-):		126,000		126,000
			2,479		126,309		422,515
						3	
			_		5,681		1,697,426
	-		-		5,681		1,697,426
	748,232		₹4		(75,060)		1,558,436
	740,232		-		-		748,232
	-		=				148,759 331,173
	-		230,467		-		230,467
	<u> </u>		-		15,361		15,361
	748,232		230,467		(59,699)		3,032,428
\$	740,000	¢.	000 015				
Ψ	748,232	\$	232,946	\$	72,291	\$	5,152,369

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,032,428
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	16,620,598
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and there are unavailable in the funds: Intergovernmental receivables	186,864
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds Leases payable Accrued interest on general obligation bonds Time-due payable Net OPEB obligation Net pension obligations	(9,245,000) (68,259) (150,869) (107,583) (177,664) (433,770)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,656,745

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2013

				Major Funds		
		General <u>Fund</u>		ebt Service Fund		Capital Project Fund
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	2,167,506	¢	660 54		
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	1,649,120	Φ	668,51	1 \$	-
Other taxes		1,074,937				.=:
Licenses & permits		241,995		-		-
Fines & fees		608,887		-		-
Other revenue		000,007		-		-
Motor fuel tax allotments				-		-
Special events		40,250		_		
Miscellaneous				-		-
Grant revenue		181,233		-		-
Investment income		- 600		-		-
Fotal revenues		602				35
		5,964,530		668,511	_	35
Expenditures Current						
Executive & legislative		07.000				
Administration		67,600		-		-
Professional services		216,813				-
Police department		225,275		80		-
Fire department		2,291,229		-		-
Public works		1,199,606		-		-
Public buildings & grounds		266,400		a=.		-
Miscellaneous		209,519		-		-
		15,639		-		-
Sanitation department Insurance		549,521		-		-
Auditing		155,788				_
, •		19,400		8		-
Municipal retirement		295,792		-		-
Contributions to pension fund		593,219		_		_
Parks & recreation		189,885		-		-
Capital projects		-		7=		239,176
Program expenditures		-		- ,		
Debt service						
Principal		-		385,000		_
Interest				372,846		_
otal expenditures		6,295,686		757,846		239,176
ccess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(331,156)		(89,335)		(220,000)
		(001,100)		(09,333)		(238,820)
her financing sources (uses) Fransfers in (out)						
		(260,000)				250,000
tal other financing sources (uses)		(260,000)		-		250,000
t changes in fund balances		(591,156)		(89,335)		11,180
nd balance at beginning of year		2,373,411		420,508		737,052
nd balance at end of year	-					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Mo	ior Fund	Nonmoior			
	jor Fund	Nonmajor Governmental			
	otor Fuel ax Fund	Funds		Total	
10	ax i uiiu	<u>r unus</u>		Total	
\$		\$ -	\$	2,836,017	
	:= ::	-		1,649,120	
	-	78,608		1,153,545	
	-	-		241,995	
	*:	-		608,887	
	31,164	10,594		41,758	
	161,592	-		161,592	
	-	-		40,250	
	-	-		181,233	
	(1)	55,236		55,236	
	256			1,214	
-	193,012	144,438	_	6,970,847	
	-	-		67,600	
	-	-		216,813	
	-	-		225,275	
		-		2,291,229	
	-	-		1,199,606	
	-	-		266,400	
	-	-		209,519	
	-	-		15,639	
	-	:=		549,521	
	*	u 0 .≡		155,788	
	-	:=		19,400	
		-		295,792	
	•	×-		593,219	
	-	K B		189,885	
	007.000	445.007		239,176	
	297,830	115,037		412,867	
		(*		385,000	
		<u>(E</u>	_	372,846	
	297,830	115,037		7,705,575	
	(404.040)	00.404		(724 720)	
	(104,818)	29,401	_	(734,728)	
	=0	10,000		_	
	-	10,000	_	•	
	(104,818)	39,401		(734,728)	
	335,285	(99,100)		3,767,156	
\$	230,467	\$ (59,699)	\$	3,032,428	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2013

Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the statement of activities differ due to the following reasons:			
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(734,728)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is shown below			, , ,
Capital outlay Depreciation)	
Various tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			(40,991)
current financial resources are unavailable in the fund statements. The change from the prior fiscal year totals:			(57,767)
financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report of the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long term debt.	`		
Principal Repayment	385,000		
Change in leases payable Change in Accrued Interest	31,358 4,484		
The increase in future salary obligations will not be paid with current financial resources and therefore is not recorded in the fund statements			420,842
Change in time due payable	(34,930)		
Change in net OPEB obligation	(43,546)		
Change in IMRF net pension obligation	(12,529)		
Change in police net pension obligation	57,337		
	-		(33,668)
nange in net position - statement of activities	9	\$	(446,312)

2			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2013

Assets	7	Water Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowances) Capital assets	\$	1,334,136 273,397
Capital assets not being depreciated		25,575
Capital assets being depreciated, net		1,564,970
Total assets		3,198,078
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued payroli		154,444 21,287
Total liabilities		175,731
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,590,545
Unrestricted		1,431,802
Total net position	\$	3,022,347

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Water Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$ 2,883,113 2,883,113
Operating expenses Water purchases Water administration Depreciation Total operating expenses	1,597,659 853,726 105,103 2,556,488
Operating income (loss)	326,625
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment income Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	645 645
Net income (loss)	327,270
Net position at beginning of year	2,695,077
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,022,347

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended April 30, 2013

		Water Fund
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,889,518
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	*	(1,563,075)
Cash payments to employees for services		(853,976)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		472,467
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(251,911)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(251,911)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest and dividends on investments		645
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		645
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		221,201
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,112,935
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,334,136
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	326,625
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	Ψ	320,023
Depreciation Changes in net assets and liabilities		105,103
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,405
Increase (decrease) in payables		34,584
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(250)
Total adjustments		145,842
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	472,467

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS April 30, 2013

	Pension <u>Trust Fund</u> Police <u>Pension Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 268,648
Investments	4,815,642
Accrued interest	18,557
Total assets	5,102,847
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	950
Total liabilities	950
Net position	
Held in trust for pension benefits	5,101,897
Total net position	\$ 5,101,897

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2013

	<u>P</u>	Police ension Fund
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer		
Plan members	\$	593,219
Total contributions		108,859
Total contributions		702,078
Investment earnings		
Interest income		152 244
Net change in fair value		153,211
		114,262
Less investment expenses		267,473
		(14,527)
Total investment earnings		252,946
Total additions		955,024
Deductions		
Administration		
Benefits and refunds		12,161
belients and rejunds		734,995
Total deductions		747.450
		747,156
Change in net position		
		207,868
Net position - beginning of year		4,894,029
		,,
Net position - end of year	\$	5,101,897
	<u>*</u>	0,101,007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies of the Village of Stickney, Illinois are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the readers.

Introduction: The financial statements of the Village of Stickney, Illinois (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 Village's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity: The Village has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity, under which the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions, and component units for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as an appointment of a voting majority of the component units board and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Village.

Because of the nature of the relationship of the Village and the Police Pension Fund, the Village has included the Police Pension Fund as a component unit within the Village's basic financial statements. A financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Police Pension Fund is available from the Village of Stickney, 6533 West Pershing Road, Stickney, Illinois 60402.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Village's basic financial statements consist of Village-wide statements, including a statement of net position, statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The Village-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the fiscal period.

Village-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. In the Village-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. 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 support. The Village-wide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the Village's governmental activities and business-like activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions. comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the Village are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

Village-Wide Financial Statements – The Village-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the balance sheet and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, if measurable, and expenses are recognized as incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Village has reported three categories of program revenues in the statement of activities: (1) charges for services, (2) program-specific operating grants and contributions, and (3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from external sources, such as the State of Illinois; they reduce the net cost of each function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. For identifying the function to which a program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted.

Eliminations have been made in the statement of net position to remove the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column for amounts reported in the individual funds as interfund receivables and payables and advances. Similarly, operating transfers between funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities. Amounts reported in the governmental funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds have been reclassified in the statement of net position as accounts receivable or payable to external parties.

Fund Financial Statements — Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include real estate tax, state sales tax, state income tax, and motor fuel tax. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include taxes, grants, and donations. 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 only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental fund balance sheet. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria. Unavailable revenues also arise when resources are received prior to the government having a legal claim to them. In a subsequent period, when both recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability is removed and the revenue recognized.

Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating revenues and expenses and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include capital and noncapital financing activities and investing activities.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Village's policy to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Differences occur from the manner in which the governmental activities and the Village-wide financial statements are prepared that are due to the inclusion of capital asset and long-term debt activity. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the Village-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund 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.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>: To account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities that are not financed by Proprietary and Trust Funds.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund: To account for activity of the Village's Motor Fuel Tax Allotments from the State of Illinois. This activity generally includes road resurfacing and other infrastructure improvements.

In addition to the fund types mentioned above, the Village uses the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital expenditures) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for operations that are (a) 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 are 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 Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Village's own programs.

<u>Police Pension Trust Fund</u>: The fund accounts for assets held by the Village as a trustee. The pension trust fund has resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the pension plan.

Cash and Investments

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB 31. Fair values for Illinois Funds are the same as the value of the pool shares. State statute requires these funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235).

<u>Short-Term Receivables/Payable</u>: During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "advances from other funds" or "advances to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the Village-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include land, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the village-wide financial statements. As allowed by GASB Statement 34, the Village, as a phase-three government, has elected to report governmental activities infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to May 1, 2004. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with a useful life of more than one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land, site improvements, and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20	Years
Buildings	15-40	Years
Furniture and office equipment	5-10	Years
Equipment	10	Years
Vehicles	3-20	Years
Waterworks system	50	Years
General infrastructure assets	40	Years

Compensated Absences Payable: An ordinance adopted by the Village Board of Trustees provides a written policy for sick leave and vacation for salaried and hourly-paid employees of the Village. In accordance with this ordinance, vacations must be taken in the year earned or forfeited. Sick pay is allowable in accordance with the allowable days provided in the ordinance. Sick pay can be accumulated or accrued, but will not be paid out upon an employee's termination or retirement. Consequently, no liability for accrued vacations and sick leave has been provided for in these financial statements. However, police officers earn comp time, which the Village is liable to pay should the officer leave the Village. Therefore, this amount of comp time earned but not used or paid is recorded in the Village-wide financial statements as Time Due Payable.

Long-Term Obligations: In the Village-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as a debt service expenditure in the year incurred.

<u>Fund Equity/Net Position</u>: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances for any borrowing used for the acquisition construction of improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. At year end, the Village's emergency telephone system fund had a negative fund balance of \$110,075.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes that have been levied but not collected during the year are recorded as property taxes receivable and Unavailable revenue to the extent they will not be available to finance current operations. Property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are payable in two installments on March 1 and (normally) August 1 subsequent to the year of levy.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are available to finance operations (within 60 days of year end).

This method of recognizing property tax revenue resulted in unavailable 2012 tax revenue since this amount will not be collected within 60 days of year end and will not be available to finance operations until the succeeding year.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ.

Commitments: The Village has no significant commitments at year end relating to construction projects.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Village

Cash

The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$1,468,223 at April 30, 2013, while the bank balances were \$1,437,523. Of the total bank balances, \$100,000 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining \$1,337,523 was fully collateralized as of year end.

Investments (excluding Pension Trust Fund)

Illinois statutes authorized the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and banks and savings and loan associations covered by federal depositary insurance.

The following schedule reports the fair values for the Village's investments at April 30, 2013. All investments mature in less than one year:

Investment Type

Fair Value

Illinois Funds - State Treasurer

\$ 2,571,891

The value of the Illinois Funds equates to the number of shares owned as of April 30, 2013.

Interest Rate Risk – The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The Village's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments. Illinois Funds are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investments are fully collateralized as of April 30, 2013.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Village's investments are in Illinois Funds. These investments are 100% of the Village's investments.

Police Pension Fund

Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations - The deposits and investments of the Pension Fund are held separately from those of other Village funds. Statutes authorize the Pension Fund to make deposits/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 the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer, or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; direct obligations of the State of Israel; 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 companies and separate accounts of life insurance. Pension funds with net position of 2.5 million or more may invest up to 45% of plan net position in separate account of life insurance companies and mutual funds.

Deposits – At year end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$268,648 and 203,370, respectively.

Investments – At year end, the Pension Fund has the following investments and maturities (using the time segmented distribution method):

	Fair		Less Than		More Than
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>10</u>
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 330,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,235	\$ -
GNMA	311,939	-	-	-	311,939
FHLMC	139,895	-	-	-	139,895
FNM	93,476	-	~	-	93,476
Municipal Obligations	414,979	204,315	210,664	_	+
Corporate Obligations	682,411	100,000	454,388	100,659	27,364
Total	<u>\$1,972,935</u>	\$_304,315	\$ 665,052	\$ 430,894	\$ 572,674

The difference between the fair value total above of 1,972,935 and the amount on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of \$4,815,642 is due to investments without finite maturity dates. These investments include equity mutual funds, money market mutual funds, and insurance contracts in the amounts of 1,844,078, 850,808, and 147,821, respectively.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued):

The Pension Fund assumes 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 U.S. government agencies were all rated triple A by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services. The Pension Fund's investment policy also prescribes to the "prudent person" rule, which states,

"Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the primary objective of safety as well as the secondary objective of the attainment of market rates return."

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, the risk is that in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned. At April 30, 2013, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral with a fair value of 110% of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, the risk is 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. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. The Pension Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by using an independent third-party institution, selected by the Pension Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The risk is loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. At April 30, 2013, the Pension Fund has no investments over 5% of net plan assets that are required to be disclosed by GASB.

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier I benefits. For Tier I employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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

Funding Policy - As set by statute, your employer regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2012 was 10.25% of annual covered payroll and for 2013 the rate is 11.28%. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2012 was 11.19%. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost - For the fiscal year ending April 30, 2013, the employer's annual contribution of \$138,088 for the regular plan was paid. It was less than the required contribution which was \$150,112.

Annual Required Contribution	\$	149,549
Interest on NPO	•	2,288
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,725)
Annual Pension Cost		150,112
Actual Contribution		138,088
Increase in net pension obligation		12,024
Net pension obligation at May 1, 2012		30,506
Net pension obligation at April 30, 2013	\$	42,530

TREND INFORMATION - IMRF

	Fiscal Year Date	Annual pension		Actual		Percentage of	Net Pension	
_			Cost (APC)	С	ontribution	APC Contributed		Obligation
	4/30/2013	\$	150,112	\$	138,088	92%	\$	42,530
	4/30/2012		139,437		127,564	91%		30,506
	4/30/2011		128,506		114,883	89%		18,633

The required contribution for FY13 was determined as part of the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2010, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of your employer 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% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The employer Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 79.88 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,266,625 and the actuarial value of plan assets was \$2,609,499, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the \$657,126. The covered payroll for the calendar year 2012 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,263,298 and the ration of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 52 percent.

The Schedule of funding progress, presented in the Required Supplementary Information section following the notes to the financial statements which presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Acturial Valuation	Acturial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	Entry Age (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	Payroll (c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2012	\$ 2,609,499	\$ 3,266,625	\$ 657,126	79.88%	\$ 1,263,298	52.02%
12/31/2011	2,349,060	3,201,807	852,747	73.37%	1,343,658	63.46%
12/31/2010	2,326,727	2,997,868	671,141	77.61%	1,317,808	50.93%

NOTE 4 - PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS

Police Pension

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. 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, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Police Pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Active Plan Members	15
Total	30

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

NOTE 4 - PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier I employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

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

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 Policy Pension Plan is 90% funded.

Funding Status and Progress: The amount shown below as the "net pension obligation" is the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's contribution.

The net pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2012. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7% a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases that are due to inflation of 5.5% a year compounded annually, and (c) 3.0% per year postretirement benefit increase.

	4/30/2012			1/30/2011
Annual required contribution	\$	574,171	\$	570,682
Interest on net pension obligation		31,400		29,087
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(18,472)		(21,308)
Annual pension cost		587,099		578,461
Contributions made		644,436		545,414
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		(57,337)		33,047
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		448,577		415,530
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$	391,240	\$	448,577

NOTE 4 - PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Three Year Trend Information

Actuarial Valuation	Ann	ual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Date	Co	ost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
4/30/2012	\$	587,099	109.8%	\$ 391,240
4/30/2011		578,461	94.3%	448,577
4/30/2010		519,885	92.5%	415,530

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the 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 financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions- projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as 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 actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE 5 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description. The Village provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees in a single employer plan. Employer provided benefit is 100% of health premiums for life for eligible disabled employees, police, and dispatch with 25 years of service, 100% of single premium to age 65. At April 30, 2013 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), the OPEB plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active vested plan members	20
Active nonvested plan members	17
Total	45

Funding Policy. Funding is provided by the Village on a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirees and their dependents may continue coverage under The Village's group health program. The Village's contribution on behalf of the employees to the insurance provider was \$128,105 for 2013.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Village's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *Entry Age actuarial method*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for fiscal year 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation:

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation	Apr	April 30, 2013			
Annual required contribution	\$	170,757			
Interest on net OPEB obligation		5,365			
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(4,471)			
Annual OPEB cost		171,651			
Contributions made		128,105			
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		43,546			
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		134,118			
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	177,664			

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 was as follows:

Actuarial	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Valuation	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Date	Cost	Cost	Obligation
4/30/2013	\$ 171,651	74.60%	\$ 177,664
4/30/2012	172,256	74.40%	134,118
4/30/2011	171,533	74.70%	89,966

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of April 30, 2013 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$3 million.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	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)
4/30/2013	\$ -	\$ 2,977,055	\$ 2,977,055	0.0%	\$ 1,263,298	235.7%
4/30/2012	20	2,681,522	2,681,522	0.0%	1,343,658	199.6%
4/30/2011	-	2,681,522	2,681,522	0.0%	1,317,808	203.5%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 actuarial 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.

NOTE 6 - IRS SECTION 457 COMPENSATION PLANS

The Village offers its employees two compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by two outside providers. The plans permit eligible employees to delay a portion of their salary until future years. The compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan complies with subsection (g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which requires that all assets and income of the plan described in subsection (b)(6) be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. As a result, the Village no longer acts in a fiduciary capacity; thus, the plan is no longer required to be reported in the financial statements of the Village.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Village's Governmental capital assets for the period May 1, 2012 through April 30, 2013 follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>May 1, 2012</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance <u>April 30, 2013</u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,299,348	\$	\$	\$ 1,299,348		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	675,206	58,043	#S	733,249		
Buildings	9,616,793	6,928	-	9,623,721		
Furniture and office equipment	133,034	-	25,228	107,806		
Equipment	984,008	122,682	23,136	1,083,554		
Vehicles and trucks	2,701,709	52,887	20,209	2,734,387		
Infrastructure	7,125,727	451,896	_	7,577,623		
Subtotal	21,236,477	692,436	68,573	21,860,340		
Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements	463,929	30,923	:-	494,852		
Buildings	2,537,669	253,112	-	2,790,781		
Furniture and office equipment	72,361	13,875	25,228	61,008		
Equipment	591,034	86,058	23,136	653,956		
Vehicles and trucks	1,692,157	160,019	20,209	1,831,967		
Infrastructure	517,086	189,440		706,526		
Subtotal	5,874,236	733,427	68,573	6,539,090		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	15,362,241	(40,991)		15,321,250		
Total governmental capital						
assets, net	\$ 16,661,589	<u>\$ (40,991)</u>	\$ -	\$ 16,620,598		

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was allocated as shown below.

General government	\$ 80,060
Public safety	372,158
Public works	236,733
Culture and recreation	 44,476
	\$ 733,427

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the Village's Business-type capital assets for the period from May 1, 2012 through April 30, 2013 follows:

Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated		Balance ay 1, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	Ret	irements	Balance April 30, 2013		
Land	\$	25,575	\$ 	\$		\$	25,575	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Pumping station and tower		353,611	218,659		-		572,270	
Water works system		949,000			-		949,000	
Office equipment		40,965	18,250		-		59,215	
Trucks & accessories		171,975	-		-		171,975	
Improvements to system		1,905,033	15,000				1,920,033	
Buildings		789,049	 -		-		789,049	
Subtotal		4,209,633	251,909		-		4,461,542	
Accumulated Depreciation								
Pumping station and tower		206,309	10,754		-		217,063	
Water works system		711,908	11,343		-		723,251	
Office equipment		40,964	3,650		-		44,614	
Trucks & accessories		167,607	485		-		168,092	
Improvements to system		1,148,269	39,419		-		1,187,688	
Buildings		516,412	 39,452		-		555,864	
Subtotal		2,791,469	105,103		-		2,896,572	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		1,418,164	 146,806		-		1,564,970	
Total business-type capital								
assets, net	\$	1,443,739	\$ 146,806	\$		\$	1,590,545	

All depreciation from business-type activities is charged to the water fund.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the Village's long-term debt:

	Balance							Balance				
	N	1ay 1, 2012	Issued		Retired		April 30, 2013			Current		
G.O. Bonds Series 2004	\$	1,215,000	\$	-	\$	135,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	135,000		
G.O. Bonds Series 2008		6,245,000		-		90,000		6,155,000		100,000		
G.O. Bonds Series 2011		2,170,000	_	-		160,000	_	2,010,000		175,000		
Total GO Bonds	_	9,630,000	_		_	385,000		9,245,000	_	410,000		
Capital Lease Payable		99,617		_		31,358		68,259		33,172		
IMRF NPO		30,001		12,529		340		42,530				
Police Pension NPO		448,577		-		57,337		391,240		-		
OPEB Obligation		134,118		43,546		-		177,664		-		
Police Time Due Payable		72,653	_	34,930	_			107,583				
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	10,414,966	\$	91,005	\$	473,695	\$	10,032,276	\$	443,172		

Interest paid during the year on the Series 2004, 2008, and 2011 General Obligation Bonds was \$372,846.

On July 6, 2004, the Village issued \$2,000,000 of debt. The issuance was used to fund capital expenditures within the Village including construction of a new police station. Interest payments are due every six months starting on June 1, 2006, with interest rates varying from 3.5% to 4.4%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, beginning with the first principal payment due on December 1, 2006. The bond is schedule to mature on December 1, 2019.

On September 25, 2008, the Village issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$6,400,000. The proceeds from the bonds were used for various capital projects within the Village. Interest payments are due every six months starting with interest rates varying from 3.0% to 4.5%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. The bond is schedule to mature on December 1, 2028.

On September 7, 2011, the Village issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2011 for \$2,390,000. These funds were used to currently refund (pay in full) the Series 2001 bond issuance in order to reduce the Village's interest expense. The rate of interest on the Series 2011 ranges from 2.0 to 3.75%. This refinancing resulted in The bond is scheduled to mature December 1, 2023.

Debt Service Requirements Until Maturity

 _	GO Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>				
2014	\$ 410,000	\$ 362,086				
2015	415,000	350,206				
2016	435,000	337,996				
2017	450,000	324,811				
2018	475,000	309,843				
2019-2023	2,755,000	1,268,650				
2024-2029	4,305,000	705,770				
Total	\$ 9,245,000	\$ 3,659,362				

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency: The Village has entered into a contractual agreement with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation's Statute to pool its risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members. The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. The Village assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

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

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. The Village has a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits.

Should a claim be paid by IRMA for which these reserves proved inadequate, the Village would be responsible for paying a portion of such deficiency. However, at April 30, 2013, management knows of no claim, asserted or unasserted, which if asserted and paid would have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the various funds of the Village at April 30, 2013.

Health Insurance: The Village has purchased medical insurance through the State of Illinois Local Government Health Plan to cover its employees. The amount of coverage has neither decreased nor has the amount of settlements exceeded coverage during the past fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - LEASE CONTRACTS

The Village previously entered into a five year capital lease contract for street sweeping equipment. The Village will pay \$37,120 each year starting December 3, 2010 with final payment on December 3, 2014. Interest rate on the lease is 5.79% with total interest costs of \$28,338 over the life of the lease.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 16, 2013, the Village issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2013 in the amount of \$6,400,000. The proceeds from the bonds will be used for various capital projects within the Village.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the year the general fund transferred \$250,000 to the capital projects fund and \$10,000 to the family day fund. At year end, the emergency telephone system phone owes the capital projects fund \$126,000

NOTE 13 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. The Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are arrangements between a transferor (government) and an operator (governmental or non-governmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. This statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, with no material impact.

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The Statement improves financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2013 with no material impact.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: (1) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations; (2) Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and (3) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, with no material impact.

In June 2011, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements). This Statement requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. This Statement also amends certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements -- and Management's Discussion and Analysis -- for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to reflect the residual measure in the statement of financial position as net position, rather than net assets. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2013.

In March 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes 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 and recognizes, as outflows of resources or 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 the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The Village implemented this statement retroactively as of May 1, 2012

Government	al Activities

Beginning Net Position as Previously Reported	\$ 10,331,819
Change in Accounting Principle for Deferred Bond Costs	(228,762)
Beginning Net Position as Restated	\$ 10,103,057

NOTE 13 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

In March 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement 66, Technical Corrections - 2012, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments should base their decisions about fund type classification on the nature of the activity to be reported, as required in Statement 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments. This Statement also amends Statement 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straightline basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes clarify how to apply Statement No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, respectively. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2014. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans and Statement 50 as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. The Statement builds upon the existing framework for financial reports of defined benefit pension plans, which includes a statement of fiduciary net position (the amount held in a trust for paying retirement benefits) and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Statement 67 enhances note disclosures and RSI for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. Statement 67 also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year RSI schedules. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Village's Police Pension Fund fiscal year ending April 30, 2015. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Village's financial year ending April 30, 2016. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

NOTE 13 – NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for U.S. state and local governments' combinations and disposals of government operations. Government combinations include mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. A disposal of government operations can occur through a transfer to another government or a sale. The new standard provides guidance for:

- Determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, a government acquisition, or a transfer of operations;
- Using carrying values (generally, the amounts recognized in the pre-combination financial statements of the combining governments or operations) to measure the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources combined in a government merger or transfer of operations;
- Measuring acquired assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources based upon their acquisition values in a government acquisition; and
- Reporting the disposal of government operations that have been transferred or sold.

This Statement is effective for the Village's financial period ending April 30, 2015. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In April 2013, the GASB issued Statement 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This liability should be reported until legally released as an obligor. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units by specifying the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial quarantee as well as new information to be disclosed by governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, with earlier application being encouraged. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

GENERAL FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and <u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 2,423,258	\$ 2,167,506	\$ (255,752)
Property taxes	1,605,000	1,649,120	44,120
Intergovernmental revenues	1,051,000	1,074,937	23,937
Other taxes	239,600	241,995	2,395
Licenses and permits Fines and fees	712,300	608,887	(103,413)
	37,000	40,250	3,250
Special events	252,475	181,233	(71,242)
Miscellaneous	20,000	101,233	(20,000)
Grant revenue	20,000 6 <u>00</u>	602	(20,000)
Investment income Total revenues	6,341,233	5,964,530	(376,703)
Expenditures			
Executive & legislative	68,200	67,600	600
Administration	243,950	216,813	27,137
Professional services	275,600	225,275	50,325
Police department	2,300,250	2,291,229	9,021
Fire department	1,287,800	1,199,606	88,194
Public works	300,820	266,400	34,420
Public building & grounds	215,000	209,519	5,481
Miscellaneous	50,000	15,639	34,361
Sanitation department	654,500	549,521	104,979
Insurance	240,000	155,788	84,212
Auditing	19,400	19,400	-
Municipal retirement	283,000	295,792	(12,792)
Contributions to pension fund	590,213	593,219	(3,006)
Parks & recreation	102,500	189,885	(87,385)
Total expenditures	6,631,233	6,295,686	335,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(290,000)	(331,156)	(41,156)
Other financing sources (uses)			
	(260,000)	(260,000)	21
Transfers in (out)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (550,000)	(591,156)	\$ (41,156)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		2,373,411	
Fund Balance at end of year		\$ 1,782,255	

MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)		
Motor fuel tax allotments Grants Investment income Total revenues	\$ 160,000 - 150 160,150	\$ 161,592 31,164 	\$ 1,592 31,164 106 32,862		
Expenditures Maintenance - salt Maintenance - engineering Construction Engineering Total expenditures	75,000 1,000 250,000 25,000 351,000	19,174 60,403 218,253 60,403 297,830	55,826 (59,403) 31,747 (35,403) 28,170		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (190,850)	(104,818)	\$ 86,032		
Fund balance at beginning of year		335,285			
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 230,467			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS April 30, 2013

IMRF								UAAL
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	-	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010	\$ 2,609,499 2,349,060 2,326,727	\$	3,266,625 3,201,807 2,997,868	\$ 657,126 852,747 671,141	79.9% 73.4% 77.6%	\$	1,263,298 1,343,658 1,317,808	52.02% 63.46% 50.93%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2012 is \$2,701,942. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 83%.

Police	Pension	Fund

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of A (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
04/30/2012 04/30/2011 04/30/2010	\$ 4,894,030 4,818,074 4,605,386	12,840,460	\$ 8,132,344 8,022,386 7,491,368	37.6% 37.5% 38.1%	\$ 1,069,149 1,079,512 1,020,609	760.6% 743.1% 734.0%
OPEB						UAAL
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of A (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
04/30/2013 04/30/2012 04/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 2,977,055 2,681,422 2,681,422	\$ 2,977,055 2,681,422 2,681,422	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 2,402,420 2,332,447 2,423,170	123.9% 115.0% 110.7%

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS April 30, 2013

IMRF				
Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Employer ontributions		Annual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
04/30/2013 04/30/2012 04/30/2011	\$ 138,088 127,564 114,883	\$	149,549 139,038 101,254	92% 92% 113%
Police Pension Fund				
Fiscal Year Ending 04/30/2012 04/30/2011 04/30/2010	Employer		Annual Required ontribution 574,171 570,682 512,159	Percentage <u>Contributed</u> 116% 96% 94%
Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Employer Contributions		Annual lequired ntribution	Percentage Contributed
04/30/2013 04/30/2012 04/30/2011	\$ 128,105 128,105 128,105	\$	171,651 170,757 170,757	75% 75% 75%

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended April 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the following funds:

- General Fund

- Police Badge Fund

- Motor Fuel Tax Fund

- Debt Service Fund

- Emergency Telephone System Fund

- Capital Projects Fund

- Police Seizure and Forfeiture Fund

- Family Day Fund

- Water Fund

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

The budget may be amended during the year by the Village's Board of Trustees. During the year, no supplementary appropriations were necessary.

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS

COMBINING NONMAJOR FUNDS BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Err Te	Cash Accounts receivable	Total assets	Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	Liabilities	Accounts payable \$	Interiund payable Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable tax revenue	Total deferred inflows of resources	Fund balance Restricted Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance
Emergency Telephone System Fund	7,549	21,646			400 000	126,040	5,681	5,681	(110,075)	(110,075)	21,646
Police Seizure and Forfeiture Fund	\$ 14,564	\$ 14,564			\$ 269	269	,	ı	14,295	14,295	\$ 14,564
Police Badge <u>Program Fund</u>	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,066			· •	, 1		1	1,066	1,066	1,066
Family <u>Day Fund</u>	\$ 35,015	\$ 35,015			· •	1	1	ı	35,015	35,015	\$ 35,015
Total	58,194	€			\$ 309	126,000	5,681	5,681	15,361	(59,69)	\$ 72,291

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS

EXHIBIT 2

COMBINING NONMAJOR FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2013

78,608 10,594 23,695 31,541 115,037 144,438 10,000 10,000 115,037 29,401 (99,100)(59,699)39,401 Total (/) 8 23,695 23,695 22,767 22,767 928 10,000 10,000 35,015 10,928 24,087 Day Fund Family 69 8 31,541 31,541 Program Fund 31,541 31,541 1,066 1,066 Badge Police Forfeiture Fund 10,594 10,594 1,637 14,295 1,637 8,957 8,957 5,338 Seizure and Police 69 ↔ 78,608 59,092 59,092 19,516 (110,075)78,608 19,516 (129,591)System Fund Emergency Telephone ↔ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Total other financing sources (uses) Fund balances at beginning of year Other financing sources (uses) Net changes in fund balances Fund balances at end of year Program expenditures Program revenue Total expenditures 911 Surcharge Other revenue Grant revenue Total revenues Transfers in Expenditures Revenues

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Assets	•	700.000
Cash	\$	790,363 688,058
Investments Property toyon receivable		1,153,993
Property taxes receivable Other governmental receivables		475,311
Other receivables		154,958
IRMA deposits		148,759
Total assets	\$	3,411,442
Total assets		-,,
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	87,787
Accrued payroll		205,940
Total liabilities		293,727
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable property taxes		1,335,460
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,335,460
Fund balance		
Unassigned		1,633,496
Restricted for IRMA		148,759
Total fund balance		1,782,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	3,411,442

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 2,167,506
Intergovernmental revenues	1,649,120
Other taxes	1,074,937
Licenses and permits	241,995
Fines & fees	608,887
Special events	
Miscellaneous	40,250
Investment income	181,233
Total revenues	<u>602</u> 5,964,530
Expenditures	
Executive & legislative	07.000
Administration	67,600
Professional services	216,813
Police department	225,275
Fire department	2,291,229
Public works	1,199,606
Public building & grounds	266,400
Miscellaneous	209,519
Sanitation department	15,639
Insurance	549,521
Auditing	155,788
Municipal retirement	19,400
Contributions to pension fund	295,792
Parks & recreation	593,219
Total expenditures	189,885
	6,295,686
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(331,156)
Other financing uses	
Transfers out	(260,000)
lat abancas to find the	
let changes in fund balance	(591,156)
und balance at beginning of year	2,373,411
and halo	
und balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,782,255</u>

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>		Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes				
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,411,258	\$ 2,157,620	\$	(253,638)
Road and bridge tax	12,000	9,886		(2,114)
Total property taxes	2,423,258	2,167,506		(255,752)
Intergovernmental revenues				
Personal property replacement tax	130,000	128,309		(1,691)
State income tax	675,000	777,876		102,876
State sales tax	800,000	742,935		(57,065)
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,605,000	 1,649,120	_	44,120
Other taxes				
Race track - admission	8,000	5,868		(2,132)
Race track - parking tax	12,000	6,096		(5,904)
Utility tax - electricity	325,000	318,507		(6,493)
Utility tax - gas	365,000	381,488		16,488
Utility tax - telephone	225,000	206,818		(18,182)
Franchise tax	56,000	75,462		19,462
Real estate transfer tax	60,000	63,204		3,204
Video gaming tax	 4.	 17,494		17,494
Total other taxes	 1,051,000	 1,074,937	_	23,937
Licenses and permits				
Licenses - business	85,000	86,198		1,198
Licenses - liquor	12,000	12,400		400
Licenses - cigarette	300	350		50
Licenses - tank	19,000	18,770		(230)
Licenses - truck	14,000	14,603		603
Licenses - animal	3,000	3,000		- 100
Licenses - amusement/machines	10,000	15,400		5,400
Permits - building	40,000	35,061		(4,939)
Licenses - auto	56,000	55,928		(72)

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
License - motorcycle	\$300	\$285	\$ (15)
Total licenses and permits	239,600	241,995	
Fines and fees			
Garbage disposal fees	270,000	054.707	(45.000)
Police fines	275,000	254,707	(,)
Real estate exempt fees	1,800	203,799 2,725	(',')
Ambulance fees	150,000	133,638	925
Entertainment fees	12,000	8,630	(16,362)
Real estate inspection fees	3,500	5,388	(3,370) 1,888
Total fines and fees	712,300	608,887	(103,413)
Special events Special events Parks and recreation Total special events	12,000 25,000	10,220 30,030	(1,780) 5,030
Total Special events	37,000	40,250	3,250
Miscellaneous			
Miscellaneous	91,475	30,280	(61,195)
Rental of tower	115,000	115,518	518
Reimbursement sidewalk program	6,000	3,456	(2,544)
Miscellaneous - police department	20,000	17,683	(2,317)
Miscellaneous - fire department	20,000	14,296	(5,704)
Total miscellaneous	252,475	181,233	(71,242)
Grant revenue	20,000		(20,000)
Investment income	600	602	2
Total revenues	\$ 6,341,233 \$	5,964,530	\$ (376,703)

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			-
Executive & legislative			
Salary - village president	\$ 21,50		\$ -
Salary - trustees	43,20		600
Salary - liquor commissioner	3,50	00 3,500	
Total executive and legislative	68,20	67,600	600
Administration			
Salary - village clerk	17,00	00 17,000	-
Salary - treasurer/collector	39,90	39,900	-
Salary - office clerks	51,50	53,081	(1,581)
Salary - building inspector	25,75	50 20,059	5,691
Compensation electrical inspector	5,00	00 2,905	2,095
Compensation police and fire			
board of commissioners	6,00	00 6,000	-
Police and fire board of			
commissioners expenses	7,50		6,234
Postage, stationary, and supplies	10,00		(449)
Purchase of license supplies	7,00	00 2,769	4,231
Membership and expenses IL			
Municipal League	2,00		727
Printing and publishing	9,50	7,601	1,899
Cost of preparing and publishing			
financial statements	1,80		255
Employee Insurance	10,30		312
Computer maintenance and service	9,00		2,007
Zoning board of appeals	2,00		2,000
Revision and recodification of ordinances	5,00	-	1,858
Salary - computer service	2,50		
Plumbing inspection service	3,20		-
WCMC membership and expenses	12,00		1,830
Expenses of IMRA safety committee	17,00	00 17,000	
Total administration	243,95	216,813	27,109

Professional services	<u> </u>	Budget		<u>Actual</u>	fro	/ariance m Budget Positive legative)
Retainer for village attorney	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	
Legal services		200,000	•	144,184	Ψ	55,816
Village prosecutor		21,600		21,600		20,010
Other professional fees		42,000		46,441		(4,441)
Engineering services		6,000		7,050		(1,050)
Total professional services		275,600		225,275		50,325
Police department						
Salary - police chief		92,800		92,717		83
Salary - deputy police		83,500		84,619		00
Salary - police sergeants		265,000		253,026		11,974
Salary - patrolmen		719,000		679,608		39,392
Salary - special police		135,000		218,288		(83,288)
Salary - radio clerks		253,000		245,074		7,926
Salary ordinance officer		30,000		29,910		90
Maintenance motor equipment		35,000		30,690		4,310
Maintenance communications						, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
equipment		25,000		13,445		11,555
Office supplies		6,500		5,609		891
Equipment/supplies		25,000		32,074		(7,074)
Motor fuel		70,000		69,096		904
Education and training		20,000		26,091		(6,091)
Employee insurance		375,000		354,776		20,224
Maintenance of gun range		3,000		2,655		345
Clothing allowance		16,850		15,250		1,600
Adjudication		36,000		29,381		6,619
Maintenance and services		12,000		18,012		(6,012)
Animal control contractual service		1,000		488		512
Adjudication hearing officer		10,800		10,800		-
Police officers holiday pay		77,500		74,181		3,319
Salary - police corporal		4,400		1,567		2,833
Salary - leads supervisor		1,400		1,400		-
Salary - computer service		2,500		2,472		28
otal police department	2	300,250	-	2,291,229		10,140

	Budget		Actual	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Fire department	Budget		Actual	(ivegative)
Salary - fire chief	\$ 65,000	\$	65,000	\$ -
Salary - firemen	925,000		882,739	42,26
Salary - Fire inspector	38,000		34,357	3,643
MABAS Division XI Dues	10,000		10,000	
Stationary, printing and office supplies	5,000		2,474	2,526
Motor fuel	17,000		16,468	532
Maintenance motor equipment	30,000		36,062	(6,062
Maintenance communications equipment	12,000		11,372	628
Operating supplies	20,000		24,041	(4,04
Education and training cost	15,000		11,107	3,893
Purchase of fire fighting clothing	28,000		24,988	3,012
Purchase of operating equipment	27,000		14,209	12,79°
Emergency vehicle priority system	1,000		-	1,000
Medical examinations	12,000		11,766	234
Computer maintenance and services	7,000		7,431	(43
Ambulance billing service	18,000		16,354	1,646
Breathing apparatus	8,000		6,683	1,317
Fire equipment grants	25,000		-	25,000
Employee insurance	22,300		22,083	217
Salary - computer service	 2,500		2,472	28
Total fire department	 1,287,800	· <u>·</u>	1,199,606	88,194
Public works				
Salary - village supervisor	23,700		23,162	538
Office supplies	1,000		962	38
Material repairing streets	10,000		5,006	4,994
Material repairing alleys	5,000		-	5,000
Repairing public walks	17,000		11,369	5,63 ⁻
Repairing public walks 50/50	17,000		8,058	8,942
Trimming and removal of trees	50,000		62,831	(12,831
Maintenance motor equipment	25,000		32,585	(7,585
Sweeper lease agreement	37,120		37,120	-
Traffic regulations and street signals	8,000		3,337	4,663
Material street snow removal	7,000		1,702	5,298
Maintenance supplies	5,000		5,833	(833
Maintenance equipment	10,000		8,168	1,832
Energy maintenance, alley repair				
and street lights	 85,000		66,267	18,733
Total public works	 300,820		266,400	34,420
Public building & grounds				
Salary - buildings and grounds	36,000		35,701	299
Heat/electric - village hall	12,000		Ξ.	12,000
Telephone services	52,000		67,861	(15,861
Maintenance and repair of building	65,000		80,463	(15,463
Supplies	8,000		5,549	2,451
Security and fire system	22,000		19,945	2,055
Employee insurance	 20,000		:=:	20,000
Total public building & grounds	215,000		209,519	5,481

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$ 50,	000 \$ 15,63	9 \$ 34,361
Sanitation department			
Salaries - public works Maintenance and repair of	340,	000 333,15	1 6,849
motorized equipment	65,	000 50,01	8 14,982
Motor fuel	35,	000 32,72	,
Materials and supplies	3,	500 1,24:	
Disposal services	90,0		90,000
Uniforms	9,0	000 8,225	
Employee insurance	102,0		
Medical examinations	2,0	000 546	
Containers and recycling bins	8,0	23,828	
Total Sanitation Department	654,5		
Insurance	240,0	000155,788	84,212
Auditing	19,4	0019,400	
Municipal retirement			
Municipal retirement	98,0	00 97,482	518
FICA and Medicare tax	170,0		
Unemployment tax	15,0		
Total municipal retirement	283,0	_	(12,792)
Contributions to pension fund	590,2	13 593,219	(3,006)
Parks & recreation			
Salaries-parks & recreation	5,00	2,516	2,484
Salaries-park patrol	12,00	,	(683)
Salaries-park maintenance	-,-,-	72,000	(003)
Maintenance & supplies	25,00	00 123,885	(98,885)
Activities	30,00	,	1,300
Equipment	20,00	,	3,399
Stickney baseball association	2,50	,	5,555
Stickney golden agers	1,50	_,	_
Stickney senior citizens	1,50	.,	-
Stickney soccer	2,50	. ,	2,500
Stickney youth football	2,50		2,500
otal parks & recreation	102,50		(87,385)
al expenditures	\$ 6,563,03	3 \$ 6,295,686	\$ 336,038

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	0)	Emergency Telephone <u>System Fund</u>	Police Seizure and Forfeiture Fund	pur	Police Badge Program Fund		Family <u>Day Fund</u>	Total
Assets Cash Investments Other governmental receivables Other receivable	↔	1,284 219,992 11,670	↔	7,549	\$ 14	14,564	\$ 1,066	<i>ω</i>	35,015 \$	59,478 219,992 11,670 14,097
Total assets Liabilities and fund balance	₩	232,946	မှာ	21,646	\$ 14	14,564	\$ 1,066	& Ø	35,015 \$	305,237
Liabilities Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Total liabilities	₩	2,479	₩	40 126,000 126,040	€	269	₩	ы	φ	2,788 126,000 128,788
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable tax revenue Total deferred inflows of resources				5,681		1 1	1	{		5,681
Fund balance Restricted Unassigned Total fund balance		230,467		(110,075) (110,075)	4 4	14,295	1,066	 	35,015	280,843 (110,075) 170,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	₩	232,946	မှ	21,646	\$	14,564	\$ 1,066	⇔ ∥	35,015 \$	305,237

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2013

	\$ - \$ - \$ 78,608	31,541 - 23,695 23,695 31,541 - 256 31,541	22,767		10,000 10,000 - 10,000	
Police Seizure and Forfeiture Eund	4	10,594	1,637	8,957		1
Emergency Telephone System Fund	\$ 78,608	78,608	59,092	19,516		19.516
Motor Fuel <u>Tax Fund</u>	\$ 31,164 161,592	256 193,012	297,830	(104,818)		(104,818)
Revenues	911 Surcharge Other revenue Motor fuel tax allotments Program revenue	Grant revenue Investment income Total revenues	Expenditures Program expenditures Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	Total other financing sources (uses)	recondiges in fulld balances

VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Assets		
Cash Investments Other governmental receivable	\$	1,284 219,992 11,670
Total assets	\$	232,946
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2,479
Total liabilities	**	2,479
Fund balance		
Restricted		230,467
Total fund balance	\$	230,467

MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Motor fuel tax allotments Grant revenue Investment income	\$ 160,000 - 150	\$ 161,592 31,164 256	31,164
Total revenues	 160,150	193,012	32,862
Expenditures Maintenance - salt Maintenance - engineering Construction Engineering	 75,000 1,000 250,000 25,000	19,174 60,403 218,253 60,403	55,826 (59,403) 31,747 (35,403)
Total expenditures	 351,000	297,830	28,170
Net change in fund balance	\$ (190,850)	(104,818)	\$ 86,032
Fund balance at beginning of year		335,285	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 230,467	

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Assets		
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	7,549 14,097
Total assets	\$	21,646
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Interfund payable	\$	40 126,000
Total liabilities	· · · · · ·	126,040
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable taxes		5,681
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,681
Fund balance		
Unassigned		(110,075)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	21,646

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	Budget	<u>Actual</u>		Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
911 Surcharge	\$ 80,000	\$ 78,608	3 \$	(1,392)
Total revenues	 80,000	78,608	3 _	(1,392)
Expenditures Maintenance of systems	 44,000	59,092		(15,092)
Total expenditures	 44,000	59,092		(15,092)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 36,000	19,516	\$	(16,484)
Fund balance at beginning of year		(129,591))	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ (110,075))	

POLICE SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE FUND BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash	\$ 14,564
Total assets	\$ 14,564
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 269
Total liabilities	 269
Fund balance	
Restricted	14,295
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 14,564

POLICE SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Director of Illinois state Seizures	1,950 4,050		\$ (1,950) 6,544
Total revenues	6,000	10,594	4,594
Expenditures Returned seizures Equipment Supplies Investigation expenses	3,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	269 - 578 	2,731 1,000 422 210
Total expenditures	6,000	1,637	4,363
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	8,957	\$ 8,957
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,338	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 14,295	

POLICE BADGE PROGRAM FUND BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,066
Total assets	\$ 1,066
Fund balance	
Restricted	\$ 1,066
Total fund balance	\$ 1,066

POLICE BADGE PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Grant revenue	\$	31,541	\$ 31,541	\$ -
Total revenues		31,541	 31,541	
Expenditures Project expenses		31,541	 31,541	
Total expenditures		31,541	 31,541	1 20
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	-	\$
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,066	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,066	

FAMILY DAY FUND BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash	\$ 35,015
Total assets	\$ 35,015
Fund balance	
Restricted	\$ 35,015
Total fund balance	\$ 35,015

FAMILY DAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	fron P	ariance n Budget ositive egative)
Program revenues	\$ 25,000	\$ 23,695	\$	(1,305)
Total revenues	25,000	 23,695	<u> </u>	(1,305)
Expenditures Program expenditures				(1,000)
r rogram expenditures	 30,000	 22,767		7,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(5,000)	928		5,928
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	40.000			
	 10,000	 10,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 10,000	 10,000		_
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,000	10,928	\$	5,928
Fund balance at beginning of year		 24,087		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 35,015		

DEBT SERVICE FUND BALANCE SHEET Year Ended April 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash Property taxes receivable	\$ 325,855 361,603
Total assets	\$ 687,458
Liabilities and fund balance	
Liabilities	
Total liabilities	\$ -
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable property taxes	 356,285
Total deferred inflows of resources	 356,285
Fund balance	
Restricted	 331,173
Total fund balance	 331,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 687,458

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 772,087	7 \$ 668,511	\$ (103,576)
Total revenues	772,087	668,511	(103,576)
Expenditures Principal Interest Total expenditures	410,000 362,087 772,087	372,846	,
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(89,335)	\$ (89,335)
Fund balance at beginning of year		420,508	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 331,173	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2013

Accepta	
Assets	
Cash Investments Interfund receivable	\$ 6,611 615,621 126,000
Total assets	\$ 748,232
Liabilities	
Total liabilities	\$
Fund balance	
Restricted	748,232
Total fund balance	 748,232
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 748,232

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)
Investment income	\$ 150	\$ 356	\$ 206
Total revenues	150	356	206
Expenditures Equipment and other			
capital expenditures	820,000	239,176	580,824
Total expenditures	820,000	239,176	580,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(819,850)(238,820)	(580,618)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	250,000	250,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	250,000	250,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (569,850)	11,180	\$ 581,030
Fund balance at beginning of year		737,052	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 748,232	

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION April 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, (net of allowances) Capital assets	\$ 1,334,136 273,397
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	 25,575 1,564,970
Total assets	\$ 3,198,078
Liabilities and fund equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$ 154,444 21,287
Total liabilities	 175,731
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,590,545 1,431,802
Total net position	 3,022,347
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,198,078

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET (BUDGET BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

a a			fro	/ariance m Budget Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	1)	<u>legative)</u>
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Water - residential	\$ 840,000	\$ 798,185	\$	(41,815)
Water - commercial	280,000	284,568		4,568
Water - industrial	1,680,000	1,743,242		63,242
Miscellaneous	11,250	55,174		43,924
Recycling revenue	 2,000	 1,944	-	(56)
Total operating revenues	 2,813,250	 2,883,113		69,863
Operating expenses				
Purchase of water	1,471,050	1,597,659		(126,609)
Electric power reservoir	36,000	23,934		12,066
Meters and connections	50,000	19,951		30,049
Materials and supplies	25,000	4,430		20,570
Contractual rep system	75,000	113,898		(38,898)
Salary - supervisor	24,900	24,900		-
Computer upgrade	15,000	912		14,088
Salary - water department	195,000	188,792		6,208
Salary - treasurer/collector	48,000	48,000		-
Salary - office clerk	92,000	88,342		3,658
Office supplies, postage	6,000	4,266		1,734
Telephone services	13,500	13,969		(469)
Maintenance - office equipment	5,000	3,495		1,505
Maintenance - pump station	50,000	21,404		28,596
Auditing services	12,000	12,000		-
Operating equipment	3,000	235		2,765
Motor fuel costs	4,200	4,186		14
Maintenance - motor equipment	5,000	1,084		3,916
Insurance	60,000	40,000		20,000
Heating fuel	3,000	1,560		1,440
Rental - sanitary district	200	200		-
Premium life, health, accident insurance	67,000	66,140		860
IL Municipal Retirement	40,000	38,875		1,125
Contingencies	10,000	753		9,247
Fire hydrants	40,000	24,093		15,907
Maintenance - computer	6,000	2,138		3,862
Lead treat/water sample	8,000	8,051		(51)
Radio service contract	3,000	115		2,885
Unemployment tax	2,000	2,321		(321)
FICA/Medicare tax	29,000	27,797		1,203
Sewer cleaning	45,000	24,327		20,673
Water main repairs	50,000			50,000
Repairs to water tank	650,000	=		650,000
Sewer repairs/maintenance	60,000	43,558		16,442
Depreciation	 110,000	 105,103		4,897
Total operating expenses	3,313,850	2,556,488		757,362

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET (BUDGET BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2013

Operating income (loss)	<u>Budget</u> \$ (500,600)	<u>Actual</u> \$ 326,625	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 827,225
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment income	600	645	45
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	600	645	45
Net income (loss)	\$ (500,000)	327,270	\$ 827,270
Net position at beginning of year		2,695,077	
Net position at end of year		\$ 3,022,347	

SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended April 30, 2013

9	Water Fund
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,889,518
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,563,075) (853,976)
Cash payments to employees for services	472,467
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	472,407
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(074.044)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(251,911)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(251,911)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest and dividends on investments	645
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	645
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	221,201
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,112,935
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,334,136
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 326,625
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	105,103
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	6,405
Increase (decrease) in payables	34,584
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(250)
Total adjustments	145,842
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 472,467
and a second of the second of	