# Village of Lily Lake, Illinois

**Annual Financial Report** 

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

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Principal Officials April 30, 2009

## LEGISLATIVE

## VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Jesse Hefferman, President

Mary Damisch

Carl Dekker

Geoff Goddard

Jeffrey Lonigro

Bob Wacker

Ray Ivancic, Treasurer

Heather Gravlin, Clerk









#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Lily Lake, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund for the Village of Lily Lake, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Village of Lily Lake, Illinois. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

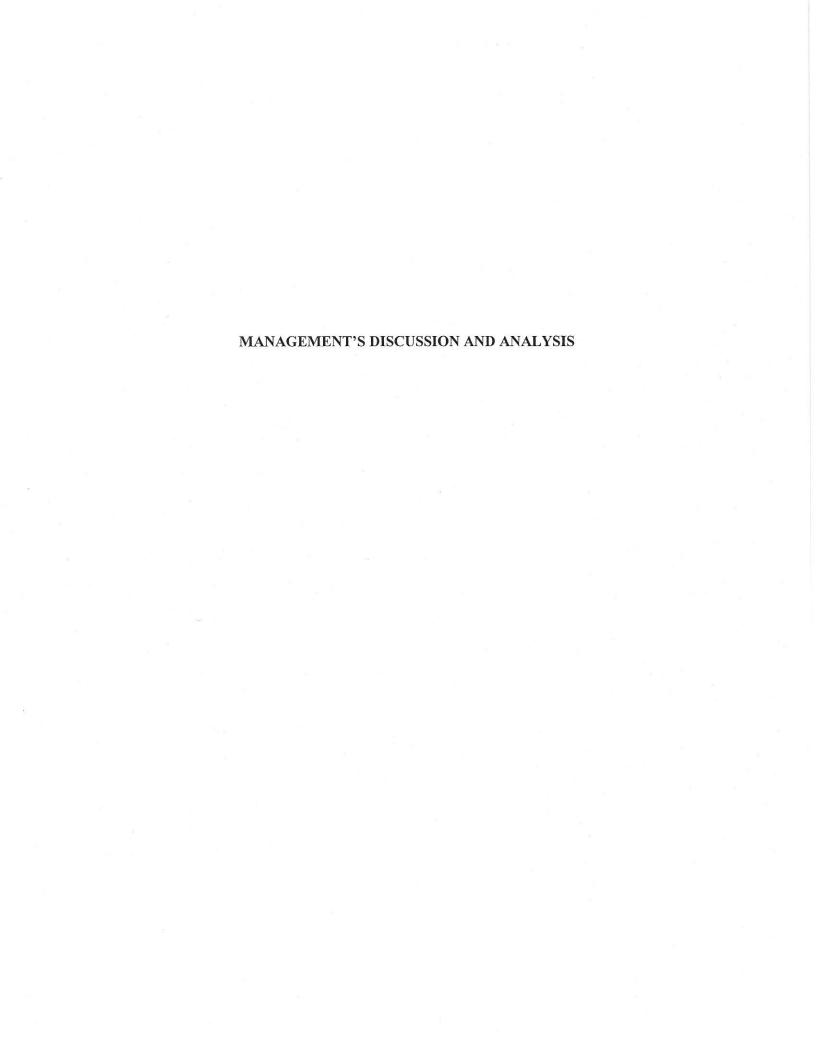
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Lily Lake, Illinois as of April 30, 2009, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 5, and budgetary comparison information on pages 16-18, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois January 17, 2011

Wolf & Company LLP



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### April 30, 2009

This section of the Village of Lily Lake's Annual Financial Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Village's financial activity during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Village's basic financial statements and footnotes.

#### Profile of the Village

The Village of Lily Lake is located in Kane County, west of St. Charles, Illinois, and has an estimated population of 900. The area surrounding the Village of Lily Lake is predominately rural and the principle economic base includes a retail food store, gasoline station, and one light manufacturer. Major revenue sources of the Village of Lily Lake include State Income Tax, Motor Fuel Tax, Communications Tax, and Sales Tax generated from the Village's retail outlets. The gas station and retail food store were temporarily shut down since the 2008 fiscal year. This greatly affected the Village's sales tax revenue. The Village has approved several residential developments, which will increase the population and add a large commercial base to the area. Reflecting the decline in the economy, however, growth within the approved subdivisions has slowed to an alarming rate.

Despite the temporary recession in the U.S. economy, Lily Lake remains in a desirable location within Kane County. Lily Lake enjoys the service of one of the highest ranked school districts in the State of Illinois. The quality of soils and moderate temperatures allow for successful farming. Job opportunities are within easy driving distance and a new commuter train station has been established in neighboring Elburn into Chicago. Advanced educational opportunities are also within driving distance as Northern Illinois University, Elgin Community College and Waubonsee Community College service the community.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE 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 supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 34 as of May 1, 2004.

#### **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 assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 6 and 7 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont.)

#### **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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

The Village utilizes two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and Motor Fuel Tax Fund which are considered to be major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 15 of this report.

#### **Financial Analysis**

#### Statement of Net Assets

	Apr	ril 30,
	2009	2008
Current Assets	\$ 436,249	\$ 808,826
Non-current Assets	1,823,519	1,624,646
	2,259,768	2,433,472
Current Liabilities	66,191	81,203
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	1,823,519	1,624,646
Restricted	258,619	236,210
		and the same of th
Unrestricted	111,439	491,413
	\$ 2,193,577	\$ 2,352,269

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont.)

## Liquidity and Investments

Within the General Fund, the Village maintains cash and investments equivalent to 48% of General Fund expenditures. Cash and investments are comprised principally of money market balances. Cash and investments declined over the previous fiscal year end as the Village expended over \$400,000 for capital expenditures for drainage improvements in the Indian Creek.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is comprised 85% of cash and investments, principally held in money market investments. Liquidity in this fund increased over the previous fiscal year end as no projects were incurred using these funds. Village officials recognize the visual and safety significance of properly maintained roads and will adhere to the previously agreed ten-year road maintenance schedule.

#### Overview of the Statement of Activities

		Fiscal	Year
		2008-2009	2007-2008
Revenues			
Charges for Services		\$ 4,433	\$ 48,547
Capital Grants		85,517	55,261
Income Taxes		72,654	77,729
Sales and Use Taxes		33,689	48,272
Utilities Taxes		34,659	32,188
Investment Earnings		7,844	26,952
Other		28,360	24,666
Total Revenues		267,156	313,615
Expenses			1 Table 1 Tabl
General Government		103,899	131,498
Planning and Zoning		23,063	31,258
Building		1,062	39,070
Highways and Streets		297,824	344,479
Total Expenses		425,848	546,305
Change in Net Assets		\$ (158,692)	\$ (232,690)

The decrease in fiscal 2008/2009 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$207,785. See Note 5.

### Capital Assets and Expenditures

Capital assets increased in fiscal 2008/2009 as a result of major capital outlays for the Indian Creek drainage improvements. The Village was reimbursed by Kane County in the amount of \$63,789 for its share of this project. Refer to Note 5 for more detailed information regarding capital asset balances.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont.)

#### **Debt Obligations**

The Village did not issue any debt in the 2008/2009 fiscal year. There are no plans to issue debt in the 2009/2010 fiscal year.

#### **Fund Balance**

The General Fund balance decreased by \$379,938, primarily as a result of capital outlays discussed above. Expenditures in the General Fund were \$198,189 less than appropriated. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund increased by the state allocations and interest earned, as no expenditures were paid from this fund.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Expenditures in fiscal 2008/2009 represented 76% of the total appropriation.

A "Sunset Views" park committee has been formed to manage the design and bidding process of a park site located at East Sunset Views Drive at Empire Road. Developer's donations of +/- \$100,000 are available for the park. No expenditures were incurred in the 2008/2009 fiscal year.

Construction permit revenue has slowed as has engineering expenses as both reflect the slowdown in new construction.

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

Road maintenance and drainage projects in progress will be completed but any further projects are being re-examined and postponed until Village finances are more certain.

Clearly, the housing bubble has popped and Lily Lake is no exception to the downturn. Yet, our Village remains in the crosshairs of Kane County growth. Metra daily commuter service arrived in Elburn in 2007 and will bring more long distance commuters into the vicinity. The incorporation of Campton Hills and the expansion of Elgin have further galvanized our residents' resolve to be self-determining. Finally, the national fears of recession make us all more cautious about frivolous spending.

We are continuing our efforts to reach out to our residents for opinion and guidance.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village of Lily Lake at 43W680 Empire Road, Lily Lake, Illinois 60175.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets April 30, 2009

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 367,354
Receivables		
Due from Other Governments		41,575
Prepaid Items		27,320
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated		686,545
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		1,136,974
Total Assets		2,259,768
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		17.020
Accrued Expenses		17,039 23,889
Deposits		13,183
Due to Special Service Areas		12,080
Total Liabilities		66,191
NET ACCETS		
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets		1,823,519
Restricted For		1,023,317
Park Development		177,576
Highways and Streets		81,043
Unrestricted		111,439
		£ 2.102.577
		\$ 2,193,577

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

		D.,,	P	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes
		Program	Revenues	in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
General Government Planning and Zoning Building	\$ 103,899 23,063 1,062	4,433		(103,899) (23,063) 3,371
Highways and Streets	297,824		85,517	(212,307)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 425,848	4,433	85,517	(335,898)
	General Revenu Taxes	es	×	
	Income Tax			72,654
	Sales and U Utilities Ta			33,689 34,659
	Investment Ea	rnings		7,844
	Other General	Revenues eral Revenues		28,360
	Total Gen	erai Revenues		177,206
	Change in Net A	Assets		(158,692)
	Net Assets, Beg	inning		2,352,269
	Net Assets, End	ing		2,193,577

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet April 30, 2009

ACCETO	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 298,25	3 69,101	367,354
Receivables	\$ 270,23	5 05,101	501,551
Due from Other Governments	41,35	5 220	41,575
Due from General Fund	11,55	11,722	11,722
Prepaid Expenditures	27,32		27,320
repard Experiences			
Total Assets	\$ 366,92	8 81,043	447,971
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,03	9	17,039
Accrued Expenses	23,88		23,889
Deposits	13,18		13,183
Due to Special Services Areas	12,08		12,080
Paralle Contract Contract to the process with the contract of	11,72		11,722
Due to Motor Fuel Tax Fund	77,91		77,913
Total Liabilities		3 -	11,913
Fund Balances			
Reserved for			
	27.22	0	27,320
Prepaid Expenditures	27,32		
Park Development	177,57		177,576
Highways and Streets		81,043	81,043
Unreserved			
Undesignated, Reported in			
General Fund	84,11	9	84,119
Total Fund Balances	289,01	5 81,043	370,058
9			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 366,92	8 81,043	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement o			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	I resources and, therefore	e, are	a more one manage
not reported in the funds.			1,823,519
			2,193,577

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

	_	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Income Taxes	S	72,654		70 (51
Sales Tax	1			72,654
Utilities Tax		33,689		33,689
Motor Fuel Tax		34,659	21 729	34,659
		62.700	21,728	21,728
Intergovernmental		63,789		63,789
Licenses and Permits		4,433		4,433
Interest Income		7,199	645	7,844
Miscellaneous Income		28,360		28,360
Total Revenues		244,783	22,373	267,156
Expenditures				
Administration		77,992		77,992
Planning and Zoning		23,063		23,063
Building		1,062		1,062
Streets		115,946		115,946
Capital Outlay		406,658		406,658
Total Expenditures	_	624,721	) <u>-</u>	624,721
Net Change in Fund Balances		(379,938)	22,373	(357,565)
Fund Balances				
May 1		668,953	58,670	727,623
April 30	\$	289,015	81,043	370,058

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (357,565)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount that capital additions (\$406,658) exceeded depreciation (\$207,785) in the current period.	198,873
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (158,692)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Lily Lake, Illinois (Village), located in Kane County, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois and operates under a Board of Trustees form of government. The Village provides the following services as authorized: maintenance of highways and streets, public improvements, and other programs funded by general administrative services. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village's financial statements include all government activities, organizations, and functions for which the Board of Trustees (Board) has oversight responsibility. Therefore, they include all funds of the Village whose expenditures are approved by the Board.

The Village has developed criteria to determine whether organizations with separate governing boards meet the criteria of a component unit. The criteria include whether the potential component unit is legally separate and whether the Village is financially accountable for the organization. There are currently no component units to be included in the government's reporting entity.

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are required to be provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. The Village has only governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds). Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village administers the following major governmental funds:

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

**Motor Fuel Tax Fund** — The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies for a particular purpose, notably the receipt of tax allocations from the State of Illinois for streets and roads projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, if any, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village. The Village does not levy property taxes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges for goods, services, or privileges provided; and 2) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### E. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Due to/from Other Funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "Advances to/from Other Funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors that benefit periods beyond this report date are recorded as prepaid items.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or estimated historical cost if self-constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Building Improvements

Roads

Drainage Project

20 years

20 years

20 years

#### H. Fund Equity

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. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change.

#### I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 2. Budgets

The Village's budget is prepared on the modified accrual method of accounting on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As set forth in the Village charter, the Village Board adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue (Motor Fuel Tax) Fund which is prepared by fund, function and department. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Proposed budgets are prepared by individual officers and submitted to the full Board of Trustees for approval. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations ordinance. The budget may be amended by the governing body. There were no budgetary amendments during the year ended April 30, 2009. The budget amounts included in the financial statements are the final adopted budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2008

#### 3. Deposits and Investments

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund. The Village has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or limits. Cash on hand of \$300 has been excluded from the amounts shown below.

The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund is an external investment pool developed and implemented in 1975 by the Illinois General Assembly under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer, who has regulatory oversight for the pool. The Fund is not registered with the SEC and has an affirmed AAAm Standard & Poor's credit quality rating. The fair value of the position of this pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The yield on the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund was .27% at April 30, 2009. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report which may be obtained through their website. At April 30, 2009, the Village's balances in this Fund totaled \$322,458. The Fund invests solely in U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills, and fully insured or collateralized time deposits and repurchase agreements, and mutual funds investing in U.S. Treasury obligations and repurchase obligations.

At year-end the carrying amount of the Village's deposits totaled \$44,596 and the bank balances totaled \$45,997. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for credit risk. As of April 30, 2009, the Village's bank balance of \$45,997 was insured by the FDIC.

#### 4. Receivables - Due from Other Governments

The following is a summary of receivables as of April 30, 2009:

State Income Tax	\$ 20,604
Sales and Use Taxes	5,340
Utilities Tax	8,605
Kane County Reimbursement	6,806
Other	220_
	\$ 41,575

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2009

#### Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				1000 C 10
Land	\$ 279,887			279,887
Drainage Project - in Progress		406,658	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	406,658
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	279,887	406,658		686,545
1.0				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	518,148			518,148
Roads	4,370,851			4,370,851
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,888,999	2	-	4,888,999
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and Improvements	129,535	25,907		155,442
Roads	3,414,705	181,878	-	3,596,583
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,544,240	207,785	-	3,752,025
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,344,759	(207,785)		1,136,974
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,624,646	198,873	-,	1,823,519

Depreciation expense of \$25,907 and \$181,878 was charged to general government and highway and streets, respectively. Depreciation on the Drainage Project will commence in fiscal 2010.

### 6. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; illnesses of employees; and natural disasters. The Village has purchased insurance from private insurance companies to minimize these risks. The policies call for various levels of deductibles. The amount of coverage has not decreased and the amount of settlements has not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## 7. Fund Equity/Net Assets Balance

The Village received \$177,576 during prior years in developer donations to be used for park development. This amount is reflected in General Fund's equity as reserved for park development in the fund financial statements and as restricted in the government-wide financial statements. Unspent balances of Motor Fuel Tax allocations from the State of Illinois are restricted to use in road maintenance or improvements.

### 8. Interfund Receivable and Payable

Interfund balances are comprised of timing differences in reimbursements between the funds as a result of transactions occurring at the end of the fiscal year.



General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Over (Under)
Revenues			
Income Taxes	\$	72,654	72,654
Sales and Use Taxes		33,689	33,689
Utilities Tax		34,659	34,659
Intergovernmental		63,789	63,789
Licenses and Permits		4,433	4,433
Interest Income		7,199	7,199
Miscellaneous Income	-	28,360	28,360
Total Revenues		244,783	244,783
Expenditures			
Administration			
Compensation for Regular Services			
Salaries - Administrative	31,880	18,444	(13,436)
Elected Officials	7,420	2,350	(5,070)
Other	8,280	14,660	6,380
Insurance	4,880	4,821	(59)
Janitorial	710	825	115
Payroll Tax Expense	2,440	3,029	589
Police Protection	11,330	4,472	(6,858)
Office Supplies and Expenses	1,440	1,072	(368)
Telephone and Utilities	2,380	1,958	(422)
Printing, Publication and Postage	5,840	1,953	(3,887)
Equipment	310	559	249
Legal and Audit Fees	23,690	22,831	(859)
Dues and Subscriptions	470	230	(240)
Other Expenditures and Contingencies	44,510	788	(43,722)
Total Administrative	145,580	77,992	(67,588)
Planning and Zoning			
Planning Resources	27,730	23,063	(4,667)
Building			
Plan Review and Inspection	62,280	(575)	(62,855)
Services	1,030	1,637	607
Total Building	63,310	1,062	007

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Cont.) Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Dudast	A -41	Variance from Budget
Expenditures (Cont.)	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Streets			
Drainage		58,099	58,099
Maintenance	23,950	28,754	4,804
Mowing	520	301	(219)
Signs	5,150	2,337	(2,813)
Snow Removal	25,860	26,455	595
Total Streets	55,480	115,946	60,466
Capital Outlay	530,810	406,658	(124,152)
Total Expenditures	822,910	624,721	(198,189)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (822,910)	(379,938)	442,972
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		668,953	
Fund Balance - End of Year		289,015	

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2009

	Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Over (Under)
Revenues	Si .	a se a free	
Motor Fuel Tax	\$	21,728	21,728
Interest Income		645	645
Total Revenues	#1	22,373	22,373
Expenditures			
Other	9,790		(9,790)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (9,790)	22,373	32,163
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		58,670	
Fund Balance - End of Year		81,043	